Newport Daily News.

WAGON DELIVERIES ON 40 MILES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY ROADS.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1898. PRICE TWO CENTS

Useful Things for Summer.

PIAZZA CHAIRS.
CHAIRS THAT ARE COOL SEATED, CHAIRS THAT ARE EASY, CHAIRS THAT OUTDOOR DAMPNESS DOES NOT INJURE, CHAIRS THAT GIVE AN ARTISTIC TOUCH TO THE PIAZZA OR LAWN. FROM **$1.00**

SETTEES
FOR LAWNS—STRONG AND COMFORTABLE, NATURAL FINISH, FROM **90c.**

HAMMOCKS,
GAY COLORS AND DESIGNS, WITH LONG FLOWING VALANCE AND BOW STRETCHER. SOME WITH PILLOW, OTHERS OF THE PLAINER SORT, BUT EVERY ONE A WEALTH OF COMFORT, FROM **$1.00**

A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

SPRING BROILING TURKEYS,

Spring Ducklings, Spring Chickens and Spring Lamb.

New York City Dressed Beef.

J. A. & H. H. Barker, 346 & 348 Thames St.

DR. EDWIN P. ROBINSON

Respectfully announces the removal of his dental office from 102 Touro street to

12 HIGH STREET, COR. MARY.

Consultation hours: 12 to 12:30—5 to 5:30. Telephone.

READY FOR PEACE.

Spain Said to Have Opened Negotiations.

Conducted Through the French Ambassador.

MADRID, July 16, 9 A. M.—Several of the newspapers of this city say the Spanish government opened peace negotiations today, through the French ambassador at Washington, M. Cambon, with the government of the United States. It is said, in connection with the Spanish suggestion of leaving the question of the future government of Cuba to be decided by a plebiscite of its inhabitants, that Spain would unreservedly accept the decision given in such a case.

DENIED AT WASHINGTON.

No Negotiations Made Through the French Embassy.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—In view of renewed reports that the French ambassador at Washington, M. Cambon, has opened peace negotiations, or inquiries relative to possible terms of peace, it can be stated authoritatively, after inquiry at the French embassy, that no negotiations or inquiries of any character relating to peace have been made as yet, officially or unofficially, directly or indirectly, by the French ambassador.

The reports grow out of M. Cambon's call at the White House July 11. During this call the question of the war did not come up even incidentally. The main question discussed related to affairs of the United States and France, without the remotest bearing on Spain, and in due time this discussion will bear fruit in certain expressions of good will between this country and the French republic. The Associated Press is able to make this statement with full information as to the nature of the conference between President McKinley and Ambassador Cambon.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Liverpool, July 15, Gallia, from Montreal.
Liverpool, July 15, Britannic, from New York.
Boulogne, July 15, Edam, from New York.
Queenstown, July 15, Etruria, from New York.
New York, July 16, Umbria, from Liverpool.

RHODE ISLAND VOLUNTEERS.

Statistics in Detail of the Work of Recruiting.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, July 16.—A general order from the governor was issued this morning, giving a detailed report of the recruiting of volunteers in this state. Under the first call there were 2,303 applications, 1,647 examinations, 1,264 enrolments, and 1,161 men were sent to camp. Besides these, 56 men from Westerly were enrolled at the camp, making the total number sent under the first call 1,217. Under the second call there were 1,566 applications, 1,193 examinations, 779 enrolments, and 816 were sent to camp, some of the latter being enrolled at Pawtucket. The totals under the two calls were: Applications, 3,869; examinations, 2,840; enrolments, 2,043; sent to camp, 2,033.

Battery B, at the state camp at Quonset Point, received information last night that the two guns which have long been expected are ready for shipment at the Watervliet arsenal and will be sent in a few days. No horses have been received or heard from.

A garrison court is to be established at the state camp to try offenders, and an effort is being made to secure an officer from the regular army or from the Forty-seventh regiment at Fort Adams to assist, as it is necessary to have an officer or more than one military organization on such a court.

NOT A SINGLE CASE.

Surgeon-General Wyman Knows of No Yellow Fever in This Country.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service says there is not a single case of yellow fever in this country so far as he knows, and no preparations are being made to receive yellow fever patients. It is his understanding that Secretary Alger will order the two companies of soldiers now at Tortugas, off the Florida coast, to some other point, and this place then will revert to the marine hospital service, in whose custody it was before the war broke out.

LIEUTENANT BLANDIN DEAD.

Survived the Samoan Hurricane, But Succumbed to the Maine Explosion.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—Lieutenant John J. Blandin, who was officer of the deck on the Maine when she was destroyed in Havana harbor, died here today. His death was the result of the shock to his nervous system sustained on the fatal night of the explosion. Lieutenant Blandin was one of the survivors of United States ship Trenton, which was wrecked in the Samoan hurricane.

NAVAL NOTES.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. H. Barber is detached from the naval hospital at Philadelphia, and ordered immediately to the Glacier.

Carpenter P. P. Ward is detached from the Port Royal naval station, and ordered immediately to the Vermont.

Commander C. T. Hutchins is detached from duty in connection with the auxiliary naval force.

TORAL YIELDS.

Now Authorized by His Government to Capitulate.

Articles to be Effected on the Basis Already Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The War Department has posted the following communication from General Shafter:

Playa del Este, Near Santiago, July 16.—The following letter has just been received:

"Santiago de Cuba, July 16.—His Excellency, Commander-in-Chief of the American forces: Excellent Sir: I am now authorized by my government to capitulate. I have the honor to so apprise you, and request that you designate hour and place where my representatives shall appear to confer with those of Your Excellency to effect the articles of capitulation on the basis of what has been agreed upon to this date in due time. I wish to manifest my desire to know the resolutions of the United States government respecting the return of the army, so as to note on the capitulations; also the great courtesy of your great graces and return for them great generosity, and implore for the Spanish soldiers, to allow them to return to the peninsula with honors. The American army do them the honor to acknowledge as dutifully descended.

JOSE TORAL,
General Commanding Fourth Army Corps.

Secretary Alger states most positively that the Spaniards will not be allowed to retain their arms.

TERMS OF SURRENDER.

Troops, Defenses and Arms to Be Given Up, the Men to Be Sent Home.

NEW YORK, July 16.—A special despatch from Santiago, published here this afternoon, gives the terms of surrender agreed upon, as follows:

The 20,000 refugees at Caney and Siboney are to be turned back into the city.

An American infantry patrol is to be posted in the roads surrounding the city and in the country between the American cavalry.

Our hospital corps is to give attention to any possible sick and wounded among the Spanish soldiers in Santiago.

All the Spanish troops in the province, except General Luque's 10,000 and Holguin's are to come to the city to surrender.

The guns and defenses of the city are to be turned over to the Americans in good condition.

The Americans are to have full use of the Juragua railroad, which belongs to the Spanish government.

All Spaniards are to be conveyed home by American transports with the least possible delay, and are permitted to take portable church property with them.

TORAL GIVES TROUBLE.

Hitches All Through the Surrender Conference.

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AT GENERAL WHEELER'S HEADQUARTERS, before Santiago de Cuba, July 15, 10 A. M., via Kingston, Jamaica, July 16, 7:25 A. M.—The preliminary basis for the capitulation of the Spanish forces in eastern Cuba was agreed to and signed under a picturesque ceiba tree, halfway between the lines, shortly after midnight. Our commissioners were invited to enter the city by those representing General Toral, but the invitation was declined and the conference was held under the spreading ceiba, just such a tree as that under which Columbus assisted at the celebration of mass on his first landing in Cuba, near Havana.

At the very outset a hitch occurred, owing to a misunderstanding of what was said at the personal interview between General Shafter and General Toral at noon. At that time our interpreter, translating the language of General Toral, had given Generals Shafter, Miles and Wheeler distinctly to understand that Captain-General Blanco had consented that the commissioners should have plenary powers to negotiate the terms of surrender, such terms as they agreed upon to be binding upon both parties. Something was said about a notification to the Madrid government, but General Shafter insisted that the capitulation had been actually agreed to and that no further consent of the Madrid government was required.

When the commissioners met shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon those in behalf of General Toral—General Escario, Lieutenant Colonel Fortan and Mr. Robert Mason, the British vice consul—combatted at once the idea that the capitulation had in fact actually taken place. The consent of Madrid, they insisted, was still necessary; but at the same time they claimed strongly that it would be forthcoming, as Captain-General Blanco had authorized it and the home government would do the same. General Toral, who was personally present, and who in fact directed the negotiations on his own behalf, said he had never been overruled by the captain-general; still, he added, until Madrid had sanctioned it Santiago had not capitulated. All this was extremely unsatisfactory to our commissioners, who clung tenaciously to the understanding General Shafter had received earlier in the day.

Finally, with the question of whether the Spanish forces had actually surrendered still open, the commissioners proceeded to the consideration of the preliminaries. Captain Miley had drawn up thirteen articles of a general nature, and these were submitted to General Toral personally. He made a strong appeal that the word "capitulation" be used instead of the harsher term "surrender," and that his army be allowed to march out, the officers with their side arms and the men with their small arms. He said the arms could afterwards be sent to Spain, either on the same ships with the troops or on some other ships. General Toral further remarked that he expected our commissioners, as representatives of a brave and chivalrous people, would not seek to humiliate his army or make it appear that he was vanquished. As brave men, his soldiers desired to go home with honor. They had simply yielded to superior force, and they would prefer dying to going home without their honor.

Our commissioners could not resist this appeal, but they said it lay beyond the terms laid down by our government, and they could only recommend the matter to Washington.

At 4 o'clock General Toral returned to the city to consult with General Linares, who had heretofore been reported dead. General Toral and the Spanish commissioners returned at 6:30, saying they desired a still further change in the phraseology of the articles. This General Wheeler firmly declined. Thereupon a recess was taken until 9:30. The commissioners returned at that hour and the articles were again gone over in detail. Various changes of verbiage, which tended only to soften the sound of the terms without affecting the sense, were proposed by the Spaniards, and our commissioners accepted practically all of them.

Shortly after midnight General Wheeler suggested that the good faith of the Spanish commanders be tested. All the articles were re-read, and each in turn was asked if they were satisfactory. When they replied in the affirmative, General Wheeler asked them to affix their signatures. This they appeared reluctant to do, but they could not well refuse. When all had signed, the commissioners separated, to meet again at 9:30 in the morning.

The present municipal authorities are to continue in control of the city until the Spanish troops are embarked. The Spanish troops from other points are to be embarked at the nearest ports.

PORTO RICO NEXT.

General Miles to Make a Short and Decisive Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The war board, including Secretaries Long and Alger, Admiral Sicard and Captains Mahan and Crowninshield, had a conference with the President today. Secretary Day was also present. Secretary Alger on leaving the White House said that the conference was not particularly important, and it has been decided to send additional doctors and nurses and medical supplies to Santiago as soon as possible. The situation, however, is not serious, but there appears to be need for more doctors and nurses, and these will be sent forward.

When the cabinet officials left the White House, after the war conference, it was stated that the entire war situation had been gone over, with particular reference to the next moves to be made. Although no official statement was made, it appeared to be the general view that the movement against Porto Rico and the despatch of Commodore Watson's squadron against the coast of Spain were next in order.

It is said that General Miles himself will command the Porto Rican expedition, aided by General Brooke. The latter probably will make all the arrangements necessary at Washington and at Chickamauga, as it is not the present intention of General Miles to return to Washington before leaving for Porto Rico, though of course there is always the possibility that he will be summoned here by the President for purposes of consultation.

It is expected that the campaign in Porto Rico will be short and decisive. The troops will be landed at a point near San Juan, with an ample supply of field artillery to force their way directly into the rear of the town, while the fleet will dash into the harbor and make the attack in front. Discouraged as the Spaniards are by the surrender at Santiago, it is not expected that they will offer protracted resistance.

NOT KNOWN AT WASHINGTON.

Report That Sampson Has Entered the Harbor Discredited.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—At the War and Navy departments, it was stated this morning that they knew absolutely nothing of the reports, first, that Sampson's fleet, and second, that an American Red Cross boat, had entered Santiago harbor today. They discredited the reports.

SHAFTER THANKED.

Messages Sent Him by the President and Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The following messages were sent today by President McKinley and Secretary Alger:

"To General Shafter, Commanding, Front Near Santiago Playa: The President of the United States sends to you and your brave army the profound thanks of the American people for the brilliant achievements at Santiago, resulting in the surrender of the city and all of the Spanish troops and territory under General Toral. Your splendid command has endured not only the hardships and sacrifices incident to campaign and battle, but in stress of heat and weather has triumphed over obstacles which would have overcome men less brave and determined. One and all have displayed the most conspicuous gallantry and earned the gratitude of the nation. The hearts of the people turn with tender sympathy to the sick and wounded. May the Father of Mercies protect and comfort them!

WM. MCKINLEY."

"To Major General Shafter, Front

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

Stockinette
—AND—
Buckskin Breeches.

COMMERFORD,
Importing Tailor,
230 Thames St., Casonicus Building.

New Cotton-Warp
MATTINGS
From $6.90 per roll up.

A GENERAL LINE OF
Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, etc., White Enamel Beds and Bedding
will be sold cheap to make room for other goods.

E. W. LAWTON'S CARPET ROOM,
Over 204 Thames Street.
GUSTAVE HAMILTON.

Imported Cigars
JUST RECEIVED FROM
ENGLAND
INVOICE OF
Havana Cigars.

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,
306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

Second Edition.

JUST OPENED, A FINE LINE OF
Upholstery Goods
CONSISTING OF
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CRETONNES,
Damasks, Tapestries and Velours,
SELECTED FROM THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

Muslin and Net Curtains
MADE TO ORDER.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.,
JOHN STREET.

Neckwear for

Ladies and gentlemen.

The kind that looks different from the ordinary run.

The kind that has style and snap and art in it.

The kind a lady and gentleman should wear.

That's the kind of neckwear we offer at 50c.; some are worth 75c. and $1.

Ladies' Golf Ascots in great variety.

Newport One-Price Clothing Co.,
208 THAMES ST. 208

SEASON 1898.

Spring Lamb,
Spring Roasting Chickens
Spring Broiling Chickens,
Spring Ducklings,
Choice Meats
and Early Vegetables
OF ALL KINDS AT
Brown's Market.

Powell's Antiseptic
TOOTH WASH,
An elegant preparation for cleansing and preserving the teeth, hardening the gums and imparting a beautifully refreshing taste to the mouth.
PREPARED BY
FRANK L. POWELL,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

The Bee Hive.

SPECIAL LEADERS

—FOR—

Tomorrow (Saturday).

White China Silk Waists, with tucked front and back, lined yoke and self collar; special price **$2.75.**

Fine White Lawn Waists, with two rows of Hamburg insorting, plaited back; usual price $1.98, special price **$1.50.**

Fine White Lawn Waists, with all-over tucked yoke; special price **$1.25.**

White Taffeta and Lisle Thread Gloves, perfect fitting, actual kid glove sizes, at **25c.** a pair.

Pure White Silk Gloves, with self or black embroidery, at **50c.** a pr.

White Chamois Gloves, with self or black embroidery, warranted washable, at **75c.** a pair.

Notwithstanding the scarcity and advance of white **piqué** we have succeeded in getting another lot of **Skirts,** made of imported real piqué, with deep hem and lap seams, and shall offer them tomorrow at same price as before, **$2.48** each. Actual present value $3.50.

WE GIVE GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

14th JULY, 1898.

Bargains in Mattings!

THE MATTINGS WE ALWAYS SOLD AT WHOLESALE PRICES AND SOLD THEM BY THE ROLL ONLY, AND NOW WE WILL SELL THEM EVEN BELOW WHOLESALE PRICES AS WE DO NOT WISH TO CARRY THEM OVER TO NEXT SEASON, HENCE WE WILL OFFER

75 Rolls at a 25 per cent discount.

ALL ARE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, AND WE WILL TAKE 1 OFF THEIR PRICES—THAT IS TO SAY, THE $10 ROLLS WILL BE AT $7.50 NOW. IT WILL PAY YOU TO PURCHASE SOME AND KEEP THEM OVER FOR THE NEXT SEASON, AS IN THE SPRING YOU WILL HAVE TO PAY TWICE THE PRESENT PRICE FOR THEM.

Kazanjian & Co., Kazanjian Building

This Morning's News

SHAFTER'S REPORT.

Thinks It Impossible That Negotiations Will Fail.

WASHINGTON, July 15. The following bulletin has been posted at the War Department from General Shafter:

Headquarters, Santiago, via Playa del Este, July 15.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Sent you several telegrams yesterday, as did General Miles, in regard to the surrender. General Toral agreed yesterday positively to surrender all the forces under his command in eastern Cuba, upon a distinct understanding that they were to be sent to Spain by the United States. This surrender was authorized by General Blanco, and its submission to Madrid was merely formal. The commissioners to arrange details were appointed—Wheeler, Lawton and Miley on the part of the United States.

Points were immediately raised by the Spanish commissioners. The discussion lasted until 10 o'clock last night. My commissioners think the matter will be settled today, and met at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

There are about 12,000 troops in the city, and about as many more in the surrounding district, and 25,000 in all will be transported.

General Miles was present, and said the surrender was as absolute and complete as possible. It cannot be possible that there will be a failure in completing arrangements. A water famine in the city is imminent, as I have the supply shut off. This was told Lieutenant Miley by English commissioner. Will wire frequently while negotiations are progressing.

SHAFTER,
Major-General Commanding.

WANT TO KEEP THEIR ARMS.

Spanish Unwilling to Carry Out the Terms of the Surrender.

WASHINGTON, July 16.- Late last night Secretary Alger received a despatch from General Shafter reporting that the Spaniards object to carrying out the terms of the surrender of Santiago unless they can retain their arms. The Secretary telegraphed General Shafter that this could not be granted, and that if the Spaniards insisted negotiations should be broken off and the surrender forced by assault and bombardment.

After an extended conference with the President, at which three other members of the cabinet were present, Secretary Alger said: "The situation is just this: The Spaniards at Santiago are prepared to surrender, but they want to carry their arms. We have determined to grant no such concession, and no other except the generosity of this government to transport them to Spain." Secretary Alger was asked if it was not the expectation that when it was known that no other terms would be granted the surrender would take place, and replied that such was the case. In any event no other concession would be offered by this government. It was nearly 1 o'clock when the conference at the White House adjourned. Beside Secretary Alger there were present Secretaries Bliss and Wilson and Postmaster-General Smith. Adjutant General Corbin was present during the last hour of the conference.

Secretary Alger did not say how much time would be allowed the enemy to reach a conclusion, but it is known that the administration will make it very short, and submit to no further parley with General Toral. The next move is surrender upon the terms which the United States government proposes, or immediate attack upon the Spanish forces by the army and navy.

One member of the cabinet suggested that General Toral's negotiations for peace were solely for the purpose of delay to enable him to strengthen his position by re-enforcements from other points in the Santiago district. "As diplomatists," this cabinet officer remarked, "Spaniards can beat u , and it looks a little as if General Toral, realizing his inability to cope with General Shafter on the field of battle, had resorted to trickery in the hope of finding some escape from the difficult position in which he is placed."

SANTIAGO'S STATUS.

Questions Involved in the Administration of the Territory.

WASHINGTON, July 15. The political status of Santiago is now receiving earnest attention from the authorities here, for with the acquisition of several thousand square miles of Cuban soil, with a large commercial port and harbor as its centre, it becomes necessary to determine how it shall be administered.

For the present it is expected that the military authorities will have entire direction of affairs. When the details of the surrender are carried out, there will be time to consider the larger question of the permanent status of this tract.

If the precedent of Manila is followed, a military official will be designated to administer affairs at Santiago city and thereabouts. But it is appreciated that the conditions are quite different at Santiago from those in Manila, as the government has disclaimed a purpose to make territorial acquisition in Cuba, and has directed its efforts thus far to making Cuba free and placing the Cubans in control.

The condition may lead to a consideration of the expediency of allowing the Cubans themselves to establish an administration at Santiago, thus giving them the opportunity to try their ability at directing civil affairs, and also giving them a foothold on the island. In that event General Garcia, being on the ground, would doubtless figure prominently in the administration, although President Masso and his cabinet are said to be in the adjoining province of Puerto Principe, and readily access ible to Santiago.

Until the surrender is completed, the authorities here are not disposed to settle the details of questions of administration. It is felt, however, that an important question of general policy hinges on the action at Santiago, as it is the first Cuban territory to be acquired by our army, and to some extent the determination as to its methods of civil administration will serve as a precedent in other parts of Cuba, when it is overrun by our army.

A GREAT SURPRISE IN STORE

For those who will go today and get a package of GRAIN-O. It takes the place of coffee at about 1/4 the cost. It is a food drink, full of health, and can be given to the children as well as the adult with great benefit. It is made of pure grains and looks and tastes like the finest grades of Mocha and Java coffee. It satisfies everyone. A cup of Grain-O is better for the system than a tonic, because its benefit is permanent. What coffee breaks down Grain-O builds up. Ask your Grocer for Grain-O. 15c. and 25c. pg.

FIREMEN IN THE NAVY.

Their Bravery and Suffering Little Appreciated.

They Do Their Work in Terrible Heat and Get Little Rest.

Patriotism which will endure a temperature of 140 degrees of heat is of some value to a country. Surely, those who labor cheerily and with a never-failing regard for their duty, standing untold discomforts contentedly deep down in the lower regions of a man-of-war, in peace and war, in battle and out, are worthy of high praise, even when we are so lost in admiration of the accuracy of our gunners.

There is nothing romantic in a shovelful of coal as compared with the shining breech of a thirteen inch gun, but if we search dispassionately and without prejudice, we will find that at the battle of Manila bay, the bombardment of Santiago and the successful chase of Cervera's fleet, that shovelful of coal, or the man handling it, had almost as much to do with the victory as the gun.

Today speed is the most important requisite of a warship. Admiral Cervera was supposed by naval tacticians to have an advantage over Sampson because his squadron could cover more knots in the hour. It is acknowledged that if the Spanish admiral had not made the fatal mistake of entering Santiago harbor, he might have caused us many uneasy hours with his fast ships. In short, Admiral Cervera failed because he did not take advantage of the most valuable possession of his command, the powerful engines and great steaming capacity.

This stamps at once the importance of keeping up the engineering department of the navy. The men composing it are unheard of in despatches, unknown to the daily chronicler of events, and unsung in history, but their duty is done as faithfully as the duty of the men on deck, and their peril is as great in time of battle. In addition, they labor at greater disadvantage. The men on deck can see the fight, and the hubbub of war and the smoke and excitement spur them on to reckless cafe, but down below, the engine and fireroom forces are working away in semi-darkness, not knowing when a shell will pierce a boiler and bring hot death upon them. Captain McGiffin, the American naval officer who commanded a Chinese warship in the war with Japan, speaking of this, said in his characteristic way: "I'd rather be on deck any time in a fight. I don't believe I could be induced to take an engineer's or a fireman's trick during an action. The uncertainty of being below decks under such circumstances is entirely too wearing for me."

This can be thoroughly understood by any one who has, for instance, been in a fire-room during target practice. Down there between the great roaring furnaces of course nothing happening on deck can be seen, but what is heard makes up for it. The discharge of the heavy guns creates thundering echoes and raises a din almost indescribable. With the hissing figures toiling in the glare of the nace doors, the rumble of machinery and the spectacle of half-naked, perspiring figures toiling in the glare of the flames, there is nothing else that more nearly approaches the inferno of Dante. Add to it the uncertainty in time of battle and the possibility of the ship's being torpedoed without giving one a chance to gain the upper deck, and you have circumstances under which none but a brave man can work.

And the firemen of the United States navy are brave men, deserving all the credit and applause we can give them. It is particularly of interest at this time, when we have nearly two hundred ships at the front, to know something about the life of a fireman in our navy, to learn how he works, the salary paid him, and his daily routine of labor on board ship.

On a battleship of the Indiana or Oregon class will be found an engine-room force of about one hundred and thirty, and of these about sixty-six are firemen—men whose duty it is to shovel the coal into the furnaces. Cruisers like the Baltimore carry seventy-five in the engineer's department, and gunboats about thirty. Of these the firemen on all ships stand watch four hours out of every twelve, which gives them eight hours of duty in the stoke-hole out of every twenty-four a very long space of time when spent in such a grimy, hot hole as the fire-room of a warship. There are other differences, too, between the daily life of the naval fireman and the worker ashore. The latter, in nine cases out of ten, has a home and family to welcome him after his daily toil is over. He is free to come and go as he pleases. He can spend the evening at places of amusement, and enjoy all the pleasures of a citizen.

Contrast this with the picture of a fireman's life on board one of our battleships or cruisers now off Cuba. Let us say that he has the middle watch, from 12 to 4 in the morning. He is called at ten minutes before midnight, and as the ship's bell strikes eight he hurries down to the fireroom to report with his watch. He has left a cramped hammock swinging on a berth deck, made foul by tropical heat and the presence of several hundred men, and he feels exhausted instead of invigorated. If the ship is under way, and the engines are working at top speed, there is a pressing call for steam. Seizing the slice-bar he falls to the task of livening up the fires, laboring like a Trojan for many minutes, then with a few breaths of fresh air snatched from the blower, he continues to feed the great, yawning fires placed under his care. It is no easy work, this shoveling of coal into a pit that is never satisfied, for it requires a skill and an apt turn of the wrist that comes only with practice, and the amount of hard physical labor entailed in keeping a furnace well supplied is more than one would imagine.

For clothing, the fireman wore on leaving the berth-deck a suit of faded blue overalls. These he speedily discards, leaving only a thin shirt and trousers. Before he is at work five minutes the heat of the fireroom has bathed him in perspiration, and he leaves little rivulets of water as he trudges back and forth in front of his fires. The dust and black of the coal grimes his face, and body, and it is difficult to distinguish him from a negro coal-passer. For four long hours he works—hours during which his back is bent unceasingly over the shovel and slice-bar, for steam rises and falls steadily in the gauge, and the machinist on watch in the engine-room is a martinet, who has no such word as rest in his lexicon.

Perhaps before the time is up a coal-passer is dragged out of the dark and stifling bunkers and laid under the blower. His face is white and drawn, and his clinched teeth show that he is in an agony of suffering. As he is laid down upon a heap of waste it is noticed that

CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.

OUR NEW TERRITORY.

Fertile Soil and Mineral Resources in Santigo Province.

Some of the higest mountains in Cuba are in the territoy over which Uncle Sam is to rule, atleast temporarily, and within sight of Zerraderos on a clear day is the highestpoint of land in Cuba, the peak of Tarquino, 8,000 feet above sea level.

The soil of Santigo province is largely of limestone formation, with secondary formations of syitic and serpentine strata, from the litter of which petroleum oozes in many places, and in the extreme eastern en of the province gathers in pools in th rocky districts. There are many stream and small rivers in this part of Cuba but no important ones included in the srrendered territory.

There are sme very picturesque streams, howeve notably the river Moa, northeast of Guatanamo. In a huge cavern in the hil of the same name the river forms a magnificent cascade with a fall of three nundred feet. The valleys are fertile, nd between the higher hills are drained by a network of tiny streams which pread into swamps and marshes along he coast.

The climate o this mountainous region is, in general, agreeable. Situated just under the northern tropics, the four seasons of the temperate zone are marked into the two which characterize a tropical climate, th wet and the dry: The former lasts from April to October, while the cooler dry season takes the place of the autumn, vinter and early spring of more northern latitudes. The average temperature of the year at Santiago is 80½ degrees. The July and August average is 85.4 degrees; the December and January aveage 71.2 degrees. But there is a golseud all along this south Cuban coast in the sea breeze, which makes itself felt from noon until evening, by which time the sun has disappeared and the earth and air have been cooled perceptibly.

The yellow fever affects the seaboard during the hot season, but more because of neglect of sanitation than for any other reason.

There are gold deposits in some of the rivers which are to be under General Shafter's provisional jurisdiction, and in the Sierra del Cobre mountains are silver and extensive lodes of copper. A smelter at Santiago city has long done a well-paying business. Bituminous coal of excellent quality, asphaltum beds and petroleum are found between the base of the mountains and the eastern coast. Gypsum, slate, jasper and marble are other products of Santiago province.

In the valleys, except in some cases where the rocky foundations of the mountains break out, the soil is of a splendid tropical fertility, and every kind of vegetable and tropical fruit grows rankly. Tobacco is also a good crop in some places. Coffee, cocoa and chocolate thrive; rice is easily cultivated, and Indian corn is native. Sugar, of course, is a great product.

Of woods there are cedar, mahogany, ebony, granadilla and sabicei. Vast stretches of land are covered with trackless forests.

The principal cities and towns in the district surrendered are Santiago, El Cobre, Tanamo, Baracoa, Santa Catalina and Caimanera. Santiago has a population of some 55,000. It is a seat of education, an ecclesiastical centre, a governmental and military headquarters and an important commercial and manufacturing place. It is one of the oldest and most picturesque cities in America, its incorporation dating from 1522. It was in Santiago that the Virginius affair took place in 1873, and which came near involving Spain in war with the United States.

The inland transportation facilities of the province of Santiago are almost nil; in fact, there are only a few hundred miles of railway in all Cuba, although it is 730 miles in length, an average of 80 in width, has a million and a half of people, perhaps more, and is the largest and richest island in the West Indies. Under an enlightened and progressive system of government Cuba would become one of the richest spots in the world, and Santiago de Cuba might head the list of provinces in material wealth.

An Army Officer's Life.

This officer participated in forty-three battles. He was wounded, health impaired; the future seemed hopeless. It's different now. To-day he glories in his restoration and joyfully tells of it to benefit others.

The thriving town of Medway, Mass. has no more reputable citizen than Capt. John P. L. Grant.

Nearly sixty-three years old, his has been an eventful life.

Because of ambitious labor and arduous exposure as an officer in the late war, and later as a U. S. mail carrier, he became a sufferer from wrecked digestion, loss of memory and keenest of rheumatic pains.

His disease was stubborn.

It resisted skillful doctoring; various recommended remedies; also treatment at a medical institute in Boston.

This is changed now, and to-day Capt. Grant is a living testimonial to the potency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

He is positive in his belief that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People relieve suffering and banish disease.

"About three years ago," said he, "I was suddenly attacked with dizzy spells, protracted in duration and more frequent as the weeks went by.

"With these attacks came incessant vomiting and spasms of coma so that instantly I would fall wherever I might be and remain so for some time.

"Soon I was forced to keep in bed, my digestion was wrecked, my business was going to pieces and everything looked dark.

"Of course I tried all kinds of remedies that were recommended but to no avail.

"I also went to a Medical Institute in Boston.

"All my expenditure was fruitless.

"Finally I secured a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and received so great relief from taking them, that my family and I could see the direct benefits.

"I kept on with their use and steadily grew better.

"The dizzy attacks left me, the vomiting entirely ceased; my digestion is now good and to no other agency than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People can my cure be ascribed.

"I served nearly three years in the war and participated in forty-three battles, some of them the hottest fights of the war, was twice wounded and for a time disabled.

"Since the war, I have been troubled greatly with chronic rheumatism but this was relieved by taking these pills.

"It is one of the greatest remedies, and every member of my family has the same high opinion of it that I do."

Capt. Grant will gladly answer any letters addressed him regarding the above, provided stamp is enclosed. His address is P. O. box 142, Medway, Mass.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are nature's own remedy, to counteract the evil effects of impure blood.

Composed of vegetable remedies they exert a powerful influence in purifying and enriching this vital element.

Druggists everywhere consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best remedial agent on the market.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS —IN— Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED. PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

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STRAW, OATS AND FEED
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TUNING. Careful work guaranteed. Repairing of musical instruments and music boxes.

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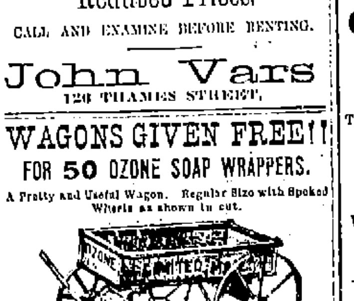
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Upright Pianos
To Rent for the Season at Reduced Prices.
CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE RENTING.
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128 THAMES STREET.

WAGONS GIVEN FREE!!
FOR 50 OZONE SOAP WRAPPERS.
A Pretty and Useful Wagon. Regular Size with Spoked Wheels as shown in cut.



U. G. SCOTT'S BICYCLE STORE,
7 TOURO STREET.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES

Are the result of 21 years' experience. None are better; few if any equal.
The Columbia Chainless makes hill-climbing easy. Price $125.
Model 49, racing wheel, weight 20 lbs., is one of the finest chain wheels that skill can produce. Price $75.
Hartfords, $50. Vedettes, $40.
We have a competent teacher for those wishing instruction. Renting and Repairing
G. G. & A. H. POPPLE, - - - 134 Bellevue Avenue.

Stearns, Crescent and Pierce
BICYCLES
—AT—
NEWPORT BICYCLE AGENCY,
158 Thames Street. Edward Griffith, Prop.

NEWPORT HYGIENIC ICE AND WATER CO.
Pure Distilled Water
Delivered daily in five gallon bottles.
ALSO PURE DISTILLED WATER DELIVERED DAILY IN TWO QUART BOTTLES FROZEN SOLID FOR THE TABLE.
Also PURE ICE made from the same water and delivered daily.
OFFICE, - - - - 218 THAMES STREET.

NOTICE!

We wish to call special attention to our NEWPORT DISTILLED WATER, which is first obtained from the deepest artesian well in the city and is distilled by people who have had over forty years' experience in the business. This water will keep any length of time without spoiling or becoming CLOUDY, and there is NO DISAGREEABLE ODOR arising from the same.

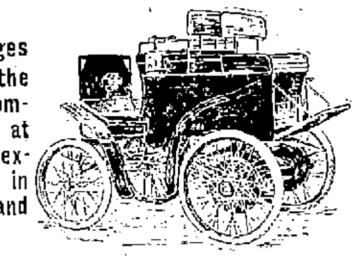
We are selling this Newport Distilled Water for 40c. per demijohn of five gallons, and would be pleased to furnish a free sample demijohn to consumers who desire to try this water. We also carry a full supply of mineral waters, both foreign and domestic, and would be pleased to have you give us a call.

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Columbia Motor Carriage.

Anyone can learn to run and control it in ten minutes.

Our carriages have won the highest commendation at the recent exhibitions in New York and Paris.



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Always ready---Unaffected by weather conditions---in usefullness more than the equivalent of four horses.

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FOR SALE,
Cottage House,
OFF CRANSTON AVENUE.
All modern improvements; nearly new house; hot water heat. Price low. For terms apply to
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On Thurston and Peckham avenues, for sale on easy terms. Agents making sale will receive commission. D. Peckham, 100 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Furnished Cottages,
For Rent for Season of 1898,
AT RENFREW PARK.
The situation of these cottages is unexcelled, being on Purgatory avenue at the east end of the celebrated bathing beach, and so arranged that each cottage has a full view of the ocean. The cottages have from 10 to 12 rooms each, and are built and furnished in first-class style with all modern improvements. Bathhouses to go with each cottage. Well equipped stables on the grounds. Apply to Agents or to P. J. MURPHY, 65 Spring Street.

FURNISHED COTTAGES,
Newport and Jamestown.
Don't be afraid to make your summer plans because we are having war. There is no reason why you should remain in the hot city if you have the time and means to get away this year more than any other. In a few days things will be moving along in the usual way. If you delay too long about making your plans the cottage you fancy may have been rented to some one else, and the apartments of your choice assigned to another less timid.
Complete list and map sent by mail or at offices, 239 Thames St., Newport, or Ferry Wharf, Jamestown.
DANIEL WATSON.

JUST RECEIVED, A FINE SELECTION OF
CHINA CLOCKS,
Bracelets, Lorgnettes and Dickens Chains.
These are all new goods and the prices are right.
Fine Watch and Clock Repairing a Specialty.
WILLIAM O. GLAZIER
Successor to H. W. & J. C. PRAY,
96 SPRING STREET.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET
FOR HEDGES,
All sizes at low prices. Also Fern Leaf and Purple Beech, ornamental and street trees. Hydrangeas and shrubs of many varieties.
FOREST AVENUE NURSERIES,
Corner Forest avenue and West Main Road. Middletown, R. I. H. M. WILSON.

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FOR SALE,
"Reef Point,"
Finest Cliff site unsold.
—BY—
DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
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COTTAGE SITES.
Only two more desirable ones left on Tilley avenue.
Fine lots on Thurston avenue, 20c. a foot.
E. A. Moore, Vernon Avenue.

LIFE INSURANCE
is an important matter and usually a long contract. Beware of agents who have no responsibility.
THE MUTUAL LIFE
OF NEW YORK
has more insurance in this state than any other company, and my list comprises many of the best business and financial men in this city.
CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent
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If you are contemplating Life Insurance, phone, call or write for information.

CHARLES B. MARSH, Real Estate Agent, offers building sites on Peckham land, Brooks avenue. Lots on Tilley and Congdon avenues. House lots on Stacy plat off Wilbur avenue. Particulars on application, 138 Broadway.

HOUSE AND LOT.
FOR SALE—House and lot 8 Barney street. Inquire at 7 Bull street.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
To Rent for the Season of 1898, from $200 to $1,500.
Farms and Building Sites for Sale.
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Improved and Unimproved Properties in any part of Jamestown,
APPLY TO
CHAS. T. KNOWLES,
Bay View House, Jamestown, R. I.

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Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works,
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 300 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone connection.

SEASONABLE NOTES.

There is a feeling of blessed peace in the air.

Porto's tail is depressed, and the cats keep closer to the fence lines. The bony, jaded horses that tug the omnibuses look more woebegone than ever. A good man has passed on, and since the death of Mr. Bergh the dumb animals and the friends of dumb animals have not met with such a loss. Mr. Richards of Medford, Mass., has for years devoted his time and strength to the care of the dumb animals and the prevention of cruelty to them. In doing this he has incidentally elevated the character of his fellow-citizens, and increased greatly the sum of such traits as gentleness, thoughtfulness and unselfishness among mankind. There is not much better to be said of a man than that.

The hot-water street lamps that are such a feature of certain foreign cities are constantly taking on new forms. One erected in London this summer has cocoa and coffee tanks, and a cent in the slot will bring down a cupful of either. In other compartments are capsules of beef extract with herb tablets for flavoring. One of these costs a cent, and a cent's worth of hot water can be drawn by operating the next slot, and there are the materials for a beef tea. These lamps are erected more for the benefit of the householder than of the wayfarer. They are established in poor sections of the cities, and are a boon indeed where fuel is beyond the purse and time is something too precious to waste in cooking.

Hawaii is the first of the territories to form a Red Cross Society. A message has been sent to the Secretary of State saying that nurses, money and hospitals are ready, and the sick soldiers landed at this halfway house between San Francisco and Manila are taken in and cared for under the red and white flag. The Princess Kaiulani appears among the organizers of the society, and on the list of officers as second vice president. Mrs. Howard M. Sewall is the president, and Mrs. S. B. Dole the first vice president of the society.

From the precautions taken in buying meat for the army the housekeeper may get a few hints for home buying. The government agents require that beef furnished the ranips shall be of a bright red when freshly cut, elastic to the pressure of the finger, and of a fine grain. The fat must have a yellow tinge. Beef that has not these qualifications, that is pinpkish in tint, that is damp and clammy, and of which the fat is decidedly yellow, is rejected as unfit for consumption. The fat of mutton must be white. Yellow mutton-fat indicates a thoroughly unwholesome condition of the meat. Good pork has no kernels in the fat, and the lean will be tender. All meat that is damp and clammy is prohibited. In poultry it is required that the skin and flesh shall be white and tender, the fat yellow, and the rump firm and hard. To ensure the chickens and turkeys being young, the legs must be noted as smooth and the feet flexible.

What visions of art in America are opened up before us by this suggestion that the Spanish war indemnity be paid out of the gallery of the Prado in Madrid. The Prado is considered to have the richest collection of old masters in all Europe. It counts its pictures by Murillo, Velasquez, Titian, Rubens, Teniers and Ribera in the neighborhood of a half hundred each, and there are scores by Tintoretto and Veronese, and an amazing representation of nearly all the great masters. There are ten by Raphael. Of these five have already been taken from the country as spoils of war, only to be returned when happier days dawned for Spain and the rest of the continent when the conqueror was himself conquered. Napoleon, when he made the marvelous gathering of the art treasures of Europe for the Louvre, helped himself freely from the Prado. He carried off the "Madonna of the Fish," often spoken of as only second to the Sistine Madonna among the works of Raphael. Certainly nothing more beautiful could be painted than the heads of the Angel Raphael and of the young Tobias in the picture. Another picture by Raphael which became war booty at that time is the Madonna called "The Pearl." This picture has something of a history and may be a bringer of bad luck. Napoleon's fall quickly followed his taking it. It was the property of the Dukes of Mantua, and fell into the possession of Charles of Gonzago, who, at a time of revolution, when he lost his kingdom, sold it to Charles I of England. The king lost his throne and head so soon after becoming owner of the picture that the superstitious might think of it with disfavor. Cromwell avoided any risk by promptly selling it to Philip IV of Spain, a ruler who lost Portugal, the Protestant Netherlands, Peru and other Spanish possessions. Whether the troubles that have visited Spain in almost steady succession, since "The Pearl" became state property, may have anything to do with the picture's presence may well be doubted, but its owners seem to have always had more than a fair share of misfortune, and it would be taking the safe side to leave it out of any selection made for this country, especially as the modern critic declares its claim as a work of Raphael to be unauthenticated.

But dearly as one would like to see some of the art of the Prado transferred to Washington, there is little hope of such an action. To take the art treasures of a country would be like taking its children. It is impossible to realize in this land what the possession of such pictures means to a people. We have nothing that in any way represents them, nothing but that could be replaced or bettered by the free use of money, nothing that has the power to bring admiring thousands across the seas to view, nothing that is loved to almost adoration both as a heritage and for its own sake. If the people of Spain would for a moment consent to part with their pictures it is much more probable that it would be their pleasure to sell them for vast sums to European countries with which they are in sympathy, and so raise money for an indemnity to be paid the hostile hand that has crushed them. There is a power in sentiment, and the sentiment of all the Old World as well as that of Spain would be against us in any attack on the Prado.

A BURRILLVILLE VILLAGE

Beauties of Nature in and About Pascoag and Bridgeton.

To the Editor of the News:

Perhaps at the outset I ought to locate myself. Bishop Vincent appointed me to Pascoag, but that is only the railroad station. I live in Bridgeton. My church is the Laurel Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, and the town is Burrillville, R. I. Our friends can easily find us.

The town of Burrillville lies in the northwestern corner of the state of Rhode Island, about twenty-three miles from Providence. This territory used to be the favorite hunting grounds of the Nipmuc Indians. The Pascoag Indians also dwelt here. But the smoke from the Indian hut no longer curls above our pines and the dusky sons of the forest have long since gone to the happy hunting grounds.

To the lover of nature this is a rare spot. These summer mornings are vocal with the sweet songs of the birds. Early dawn gives us the songs of the robin, the twitter of the wren, the harsh scream of the beautiful jay, and the raven hoarsely croaks, all combining to make a chorus inspiring to the lover of music. Eagle Beak, only a short distance from the parsonage, clearly indicates that the great American bird used to sweep in splendid curves over Pascoag pond. We have orioles and humming birds. We often hear the plaintive wail of the whippoorwill, and see the night hawk circling through the air. These are animals of which we are not so fond. The rattle snake still lingers here; Buck hill can boast a few of these reptiles. Gray squirrels are numerous. The hunter finds plenty of game in the Burrillville woods.

The natural scenery of this town is beautiful. Waltum pond and its surroundings present a most picturesque sight. Standing at the northern end of the pond, you behold a range of blue hills along the western horizon as far as the eye can see. The distant hills are a range that reaches across New England. They run toward the north through Massachusetts, join the Green mountains, and beyond to the table land of Stanstead Plain. At their feet lies Waltum pond, a beautiful sheet of water.

Let us go down to the beach. Mr. Keach tells us in eloquent language how the hand of nature has erected the bath houses. "The grape vines have woven their dense canopy over the witch hazel, and from the larch to the maple across the bright bower made by the fantastic clusters of the twisted laurel here is a place for the swimmers to disrobe." How prosaic is the Newport bath house!

Waltum Pond beach is composed of whitest sand; its slope is gentle and no stones or seaweed trip or impede the progress of the swimmer. It is an ideal place. If one enjoys fresh water a more delightful spot cannot be found.

The Clear river takes its rise in this pond, and flows through lovely Bridgeton, then past Granitеville, through the village of Harrisville, the pine woods and then unites with the Chepachet to form the Branch, the largest stream in Burrillville.

The town owes its natural beauty to the abrupt turns, the wooded slopes, the fruitful valleys, the flowing rivers and the lovely stretches of hill and plain which would fill the soul of an artist with pleasurable emotions.

The inhabitants of Burrillville have been noted for their conservatism. But the impulse given to material improvements and educational matters indicates that a new day is dawning upon the good old town. Last year $80,000 was spent on the roads, chiefly in macadamizing them. Within a few years several new schoolhouses have been erected. The schools are well taught, and under the superintendency of Mr. Keith are constantly improving. The Pascoag grammar school is one of the finest to be found anywhere. We have no high school, but there is some talk of starting one next year.

The woolen industry gives employment to most of the inhabitants of the town. During the past two or three years business has been dull, and in consequence all the interests of the town have suffered, especially the churches. But the prospect is brightening, the people are looking forward with hopefulness and the churches will soon be taking on new life. The ministry of the town commands respect and is influential in moulding public opinion.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Pascoag has an excellent property. The church building was erected in 1891 at a cost of $10,000. It is a beautiful structure, with all the modern improvements. The parsonage is a fine one—better than the average, well furnished and delightfully situated.

GEORGE E. BRIGHTMAN.

Bridgeton, R. I., July 14, 1898.

MCKINLEY AS A DICTATOR.

The boundaries of the United States have been extended by the passage of the Newlands resolution, and Hawaii is now a part of this country. Now that the islands are ours, we trust that the legislative branch of the government will set itself seriously to the task of carrying on their government, and that it will be many years, and only after a radical change in the character of the population of the islands, before any effort will be made to secure their admission to statehood. At present the resolutions make the President an autocrat. This condition should not exist any longer than is necessary, for it is utterly opposed to the character of our government and the nature of our institutions. That we shall be able to carry on the government of these islands wisely in the end we have no doubt, because we have faith in the character and capacity of the American people.

But in the meantime their possession will greatly complicate our existing difficulties, and will add others. It will naturally promote a desire for further extension, and further extension will bring its attendant responsibilities. Even now with Hawaii we must consider seriously the relations between the executive and legislative branches of the government, and, if possible, we must greatly strengthen the former. We cannot rule Hawaii well under the system now which has made our preparations for war so arduous and unsatisfactory. The war so arduous and unsatisfactory. The war that reaches out to enfold distant islands of the ocean ought to be a stronger one than we possess, or than the founders of our government had in contemplation.—[Harper's Weekly.

They say that the taffy known as Salt Water taffy is the best taffy sold in Newport today. Made at 220 Thames street, by Noel A. Mitchell.

FIREMEN IN THE NAVY.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

his limbs are as rigid as iron bars. A slight froth gathers about the mouth, and the wide-open eyes stare with no hint of consciousness in them.

"It's the new fellow that shipped in Key West," mutters a water-tender to the nearest fireman. "I thought he didn't look much like a worker."

"Ain't used to it, I suppose," is the reply, with a touch of sympathy. "Them bunkers are pretty tough on greenhorns. We had three of them knocked out before you joined us at Hampton Roads. We left them in the hospital. It's the heat that does it."

"And the smell of the oil and steam. I remember my first dose of it. I was glad enough to spend a few days in the sick-bay."

As assistant engineer comes in from the engines, looks at the coal passer, then orders several of his mates to carry him on deck. He is lifted up the ladder with more tenderness than one would expect to find under such circumstances, and ultimately reaches the open air, where the surgeon takes charge of him.

Down in the fireroom the work goes on, a man from the other watch having been called to take the disabled coal-passer's place. Presently word comes that the flagship has signaled the fleet to proceed with all speed toward the coast of Cuba. The order means forced draught, and the firemen are called on to increase their efforts. The balance of the watch is one long struggle with slice-bar and shovel. Coal seems to fill the air, and the fireroom echoes with the roaring of the furnaces. At 4 o'clock the other relief is called, and it is a group of very tired firemen that wearily climbs to the upper deck for a breath of fresh air before turning into the hammocks.

At seven bells, half-past seven, they are called again, the berth-deck being cleared for breakfast at that hour. With quarters at 9 and an hour or two at sub-calibre practice cutlass exercise—for the firemen in the naval service have other drills besides those with the shovel—the morning soon passes. At 12 o'clock the watch is changed again and those men who left the fireroom at 4 again find themselves in front of the furnaces.

Thus it goes with the monotony of routine, broken only by an occasional chage or a brush with the forts. The life is hard enough of a verity and the pay is poor—$37 for a month for a first-class fireman, $30 for a second-class man, and $22 for a coal-passer—but the navy never suffers for lack of good men for that grade. There is some chance for advancement. Good firemen can aspire to the positions of water-tender or oiler, which pay respectively $40 and $47 a month, and there is even hope for the exalted billet of first-class machinist, with a monthly salary of $70.

With it all, however, a fireman's life is a hard one. His work is onerous and disagreeable, and no matter how well he sticks to his post in the face of peril he is seldom praised or given even his just dues. It would be well for us to think of the men laboring for their country deep down in the grimy stokehole when next we read of the success of this vessel or that crew. But for the firemen's efforts on our battleships the other day Cervera in his desperate flight.—[Henry Harrison Lewis, in New York Post.

MISERY IN SPAIN.

As for the unfortunate people, whose ardent wishes and vital interests are trodden rough-shod under foot, it earns absolutely nothing about Cuba, the Philippines, the colonial possessions or the war. It asks only for work and food, and for these it asks in vain. It is impossible to convey an adequate idea of the misery and want which the ill-starred masses have to endure in order that this or that minister may retain his place and play his role. The Spaniard is a very temperate and much-enduring individual, who can eke out a living under conditions which would appal not only an Englishman, but even a German. He can live and thrive on a species of coarse peas (garbanzos) and dry bread and olives, without meat or vegetables. This Spartan fare costs next to nothing. When, therefore, he is said to be in actual want, what is really meant is that he is dying of hunger. And such at present is, unfortunately, the condition of large numbers of the working classes.

I say the "working classes," in order to put the case as moderately as possible. But there are other layers of the population as well who are literally starving. Throughout Spain, for example, the schoolmasters—those whose mission it is to impart elementary instruction—are terribly underpaid—on paper. In reality they are not paid at all. With the exception of two provinces, these wretched Spanish "dominies" have not seen the color of the money owing to them for ten, twelve, twenty months. In various parts of the country these teachers of the future generation have openly taken to begging in the streets. The soldiers who sacrificed their health and who lost their limbs in Cuba and the Philippines are still the unpaid creditors of the nation, while the money which the government expressly stipulated to pay them has been handed over to the rebels as an inducement to keep the peace. And everybody now knows how it was kept. A few days ago a sergeant decorated for his bravery in the colonies walked about the streets begging a crust of bread, until the crowd gathered around him and took pity on the pariah. The widows and orphans of the thousands of brave youths who lost their lives in Cuba are dying slowly of starvation. The proportion of women to men in Spain has become very unfavorable for the former, and in Madrid alone there are about 38,000 more women than men. And few can realize the meaning of this terrible fact. The soldiers in Cuba at this present moment have unsatisfied claims against the government for six months' pay, and entertain scant hopes of ever receiving it.—[London Telegraph.

THE SOLAR SYSTEM ILLUSTRATED.

An illustration will best convey to the reader a general impression of the relative magnitudes and distances of the planets. This illustration is taken from "Outlines of Astronomy," by Sir John Herschel: "Choose any well-leveled field; on it place a globe two feet in diameter; this will represent the sun; Mercury will be represented by a grain of mustard seed on the circumference of a circle 164 feet in diameter for its orbit; Venus, a pea on a circle of 284 feet in diameter; the earth, also a pea on a circle of 430 feet; Mars, a rather large pin's head on a circle of 651 feet; the asteroids, grains of sand in orbits of from 1,000 to 1,200 feet; Jupiter, a moderate-sized orange in a circle nearly half a mile across; Saturn, a small orange, on a circle of four-fifths of a mile; Uranus, a full-sized cherry or small plum upon the circumference of a circle more than a mile and a half, and Neptune, a good-sized plum on a circle about two miles and a half in diameter. To imitate the motions of the planets in these orbits Mercury must describe its own diameter in forty-one seconds, Venus in four minutes fourteen seconds, the earth in seven minutes, Mars in four minutes forty-eight seconds, Jupiter in two hours fifty-six minutes, Saturn in three hours thirteen minutes, Uranus in two hours sixteen minutes, Neptune in three hours thirty minutes."

IN LONELINESS.

In lonely days when solitude
Contrasts with cheerier days gone by,
When thick and chill the shadows brood,
And clouds are sullen in the sky,
Sometimes in days that pass slow-paced,
That creep along, are dull and gray,
A vision comes, sweet, eager-faced,
The dream of that dear yesterday
When life was full of joy and hope,
When work was paid by swift reward,
When doors of fortune, quick to ope,
Made light the burden, smoothed the hard,
Steep path, and cheated us of pain:
Would those bright days might dawn again!
And yet the memory of their shine
Throws on our gloom a gleam divine.
—[Harper's Bazar.

THE ROSE.

O Love's star over Eden,
How pale and faint thou art!
Now lost, now seen above,
Why white rays point and dart,
O tender o'er her move,
Shine out and take my part!
I have sent her the rose of love,
And she in the rose is my heart.

The fireflies glitter and rush
In the dark of the summer mead;
Pale on the hawthorn bush,
Bright on the larkspur seed;
And long is heaven athrush
To give my rose God-speed
If she breathe a kiss, it will blush;
If she bruise a leaf, it will bleed.

O bright star over Eden,
All beautiful thou art;
Today, in the rose, the rose,
For my love I have periled my heart;
Now ere the dying glows
From the placid ishs depart,
The rose-bathed planet knows
It is hers, my rose, my heart!
—[George E. Woodberry, in the Century.

FANCIES.

These summer days
In burning haze
I rather wish
I were a fish;
Or say a frog
In some wet bog,
With naught to do
The long day through
But soak and croak,
And croak and soak.
—[Harper's Bazar.

Some men are long on energy, but short on the ability to utilize it.—[Chicago News.

Brown—Oh, yes! the world moves! Jones—Yes; and it has to hustle to keep up with the United States.—[Puck.

Her First Trip. "What are we stopping for now?"

"We're going to put the pilot off."

"How cruel! What did the poor man do?"—[Puck.

Speaking of the hardships of war, the armored battleships are about as hard as they make 'em.—[Somerville Journal.

Emma—He asked Miss Passay what was the difference between pretty and handsome.

Eva—I suppose he wanted to consult a disinterested authority.—[Puck.

When a man has a spill, it follows that he has already looked out for himself. A man cannot pull unless he is on the desired ground.—[Boston Transcript.

Hicks—Which do you think is likely to get married first, a homely girl or a smart girl?

Wicks—The one that is asked first.—[Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

He—I saw a beautiful smile illuminate your face as my arm stole around you. Tell me, darling, what were you thinking about?

She—About the pins in my waist.—[Brooklyn Life.

Some naturalists are stated to have recently inspected a blind eel that has lived in a fresh water well of Helpringham, Engsince 1824, and has been periodically examined. It is eighteen inches long, has two large scales over its sightless eyes, a remarkable arch in its back, and moves always in a circle, even when taken from the well.

For Brain Workers

"I consider Vinol a remedy that has no equal." So says Julie Opp, the famous actress.

The above confirms our own experience with

Vinol

This new remedy, while it is delicious to the taste, acts upon the stomach in the most beneficial way, enabling the organs of digestion to properly assimilate the required nourishment from ordinary food.

JAMES T. WRIGHT,
Special Vinol representative.

HENRY BIESEL & SONS,
Saddle, Harness and Trunk Makers,

HORSE and STABLE SUPPLIES.
Leather goods of all kinds made and repaired. We make the harness belt.
250 and 258 Thames street.

Mrs. V. Suret's Laundry,
101 John street, will be open for the season on the first of June.

T. P. CROWLEY,
Marine Railways.
Shipright and Spar Maker,
Pile Driving and Dock Building.
NAPHTHA LAUNCHES.
Yards—370 Thames St., 182 Long Wh.
NEWPORT, R. I.

If You Think
That you have been paying a little too high for Awnings just call and see me. I have best materials and prices are right.
GEO. NASON, 28 Mill street.

Electrolysis and Chiropody.
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES and WARTS removed PERMANENTLY by the LATEST IMPROVED method. Corns, bunions, callouses treated without pain. Orders may be left at Powell's drug store, corner Pelham and Thames streets.
EDWARD C. HOLLOWAY.
75 Spring St., Newport, R. I.

CHAMPION'S LINE
Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.
To let by the hour, day or week, for fishing or moonlight excursions. Night boating a specialty.
36 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

CHRONIC NASAL CATARRH.

In every case of chronic nasal catarrh the lining membranes of the nose are thickened and of a deep red color, while the superficial veins are swollen and throbbing. In nearly every case we may find patches of a grayish color, and in not a few there is actual ulceration with more or less loss of substance. The secretion is thick, tough, of a greenish character, and when the destruction is very rapid, of a fetid odor. Large collections of dried secretions may be adherent to the middle and sides of the nose. When inflammation has existed a long time and ulceration has taken place, pariform matter is secreted and drops into the throat. This is one of the most dangerous features of the complaint, as this matter often descends into the stomach, causing frequent vomiting and a general derangement of health and finally ends in catarrh of the stomach.

Nasal catarrh must be cured by local treatment, and in this, cleanliness of the nasal passage is the chief end and aim. The custom of habitually hawking and snuffing should be immediately stopped; besides being disgusting, it is unnecessary and productive of positive injury.

By the use of California Catarrh Cure perfect cleanliness of the nasal passages is secured, and the peculiar properties of the herbs used in its production not only cleanse the mucous membrane of all pariform matter, soothing and allaying all inflammation, but also effectually destroy all forms of fungus which may grow in the throat or nasal passages.

It has cured cases of almost total deafness, restored the ability to detect odors to persons who had almost forgotten what an odor was, and has cured cases that surely would have resulted in total blindness. Let no one who has suffered any of the evils of catarrh hesitate to secure a bottle of California Catarrh Cure, with full faith that he will obtain relief and cure.

It is sold by druggists generally; 50 cents; three times as much, $1.

ECZEMA ON BABY

My little six-months old girl had Eczema. We used all kinds of remedies, but she kept getting worse. I used to wrap her hands up, and to dress her, had to put her on the table. I could not hold her, she would kick and scream, and, when she could, she would tear her face and arms almost to pieces. Four boxes of CUTICURA (ointment), two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT cured her, and no tracs are left.
Feb. 7, '98. MRS. G. A. CONRAD, Lisbon, N. H.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointing with CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Cure Skin Diseases, free.

MILLINERY.
SPRING OPENING
—OF—
Pattern Hats and Bonnets,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
March 31, April 1 and 2.
Miss N. L. Mason, 31 Clarke Street.

Just received, one lot of
FLOWERS
at exceptionally low prices.
M. E. TOBIN,
48 Washington Square.



This is your time to get a bargain in a BICYCLE.

We are selling the finest thing in a Lady's Wheel, with Automatic Brake, for $40; the like have been $50. An elegant wheel for $35; the has been $45, a beauty that has been $50 for $25. A line of Gentlemen's Bicycles for $22, and the Juvenile for $18. It is not only the price but the quality of the goods. We believe there are no grades offered like them. You should see them. Remember, $10 down and small weekly payments enable you to ride a wheel.

WE ARE OFFERING A
Clearance Sale
On Lawn Mowers. The recent rain makes it necessary to have a Mower and we will sell while they last, as follows:

The Droxel Mower, 14-in., former price $3.50, today $2.50.
The Droxel Mower, 16-in., former price $4, today $3.
The Droxel Mower, 18-in., former price $4.50, today $3.25.

A FULL LINE OF
REFRIGERATORS
that we are closing out. Cost will have nothing to do with the sale of these goods. They must be sold. Come and see them.

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.,
19, 21, 23 Broadway, Newport.

TOWN OF NEW SHOREHAM.

Notice of Applications for Liquor Licenses.

AT A MEETING of the Town Council of the Town of New Shoreham, held Tuesday, July 5, 1898, the following named persons made applications for liquor licenses of the second class, under provisions of Chapter 102 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of said town, viz:

MITCHELL, AARON W., East side of High street so called, distant therefrom about 150 feet, near Mason's Hall.

RUNDALL, FRANK C., Ocean View Hotel.

The Town Council of said New Shoreham will be in session at the Town Hall in said town, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of JULY, A. D. 1898, at 7 o'clock P. M., when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said applications or granting licenses under them.

Published by order of the Town Council of New Shoreham. EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Council Clerk.

Rupture Cured
Positively without pain at your residence, or at office. For information call or address 20 Merlon road, near Cliff Hotel.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

OCEAN HOUSE,
Newport, R. I.
Now Open.
Warren Lelaud, Jr., Manager.

HOTEL AQUIDNECK,
PELHAM STREET,
OPEN FOR SEASON.
T. J. O'NEILL, - - PROPRIETOR.

PERRY HOUSE,
WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

The Rudolph Cottage,
100 CHURCH STREET,
So pleasantly and conveniently situated near Bellevue avenue, has been rented by Mrs. Pilkeau, who will furnish strictly first-class accommodations to permanent and transient guests. Rooms large and comfortable. Modern conveniences. Terms reasonable.

CLIFTON HOUSE,
BELLEVUE AVENUE.
House thoroughly renovated and refurnished.
GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS.
Permanent and Transient. Moderate Rates.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
For terms address W. F. ADAMS.

KAY STREET HOUSE,
15 Kay Street, - - Newport, R.
First-class accommodations can be had at the above well-known house at reasonable rates.
Open May 30 for the season.
M. L. CRANSTON,
Successor to Mrs. Joseph Bateman.

JAMESTOWN HOTELS.

Hotel Thorndike,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.
Open June 1.
O. E. WEEDEN, - - Proprietor.

BLOCK ISLAND HOTELS.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL,
Accommodates 500.
Fine Orchestra and Music Hall.
Cable Office in Hotel.
Send for Illustrated hand book.

SPRING HOUSE.
As perfectly recuperative as life on shipboard; pioneer hotel on island; every facility for comfort or entertainment; 20 acres beautiful lawn; good fishing, boating and driving; excellent bathing; two concerts daily; owing the celebrated mineral springs (which first attracted visitors to the island); circular free.
B. B. MITCHELL, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN HOTELS.

JACKSON, N. H.
Eagle Mountain House and Hall.
Elevation 1,100 feet; no fog or mist; dry and cool. The new hall has 18 sleeping rooms, all en suite, reading room and a hall 32x65 for dancing, theatricals, etc. Write for circular.
C. E. GALE, Proprietor.

PENDEXTER MANSION,
Intervale, N. H.
On high ground, very near Intervale Station Maine Central Railroad.
28th season under same management. Beautiful views and fine drives and good table.
SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE AND OCTOBER

SUMMER RESORTS.

Saratoga Springs.
UNITED STATES HOTEL.
Open from June 14 to Oct. 1.
GAGE & PERRY, PROPRIETORS.

HOTELS.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
EVERETT HOUSE,
17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.
For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.
WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK.
BOSTON.
American and European plans.
Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.
BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

OPTICIAN.
We have now added a De Zeng's refractometer to optical department. This is latest and most improved instrument now used for the detection of errors of vision. Examination free and moderate prices.
MAIN SPRINGS, 75c., warranted for one year.
A. F. CARLES,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN.
88 BROADWAY.
We give trading stamps.

THE MARGARET,
CATHERINE ST., Near Bellevue Avenue,
NEWPORT, R. I.,
Will be ready for occupancy in the spring of 1898.
Will be rented with or without board.
Has elegant suites with private baths, large, airy rooms with open fireplaces.
In connection and under the same management as
THE ROBINSON.

Dr. F. de M. Bertram,
VETERINARIAN,
Late Resident Surgeon of Veterinary Hospital, University of Pennsylvania.
NEWPORT VETERINARY HOSPITAL, BRINLEY STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.
TELEPHONE.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS,
Business Office, down stairs, 6417-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 6417-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High St.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1898.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

Some of the newspapers are taking great pains to show that we cannot properly govern foreign territory, because it is impossible to apply the principle of universal suffrage to the people in those sections. These critics assume that universal suffrage is an essential to the existence of the American republic, and that it is in practice here according to their theories. But it is far from it.

As is well known, there are millions of native-born citizens in this country who do not enjoy the rights of voting, even nominally, while other millions are kept from it by ways that are dark and tricks that are mean. In some of the states the majority is deprived of the suffrage, and a system of minority rule is in full operation, as is well known.

The difficulties of extending universal suffrage to Hawaii, for instance, are scarcely greater than in our own country. We hear it said occasionally that this is "a white man's country," and ours must and will remain a white man's government. Many of the negroes are thrown out when it comes to the voting lists, and many others prohibited from casting their ballots on election day, while we have express laws denying the rights of citizenship to Chinese and other immigrants from the distant East. This being the case, we have sufficient precedent for shutting out, if we find it necessary, the ignorant and uncultured coolies of Hawaii or half-trained savages of the Philippine islands. Of all things this question of universal suffrage is not and cannot be made a bar to the process now coming to be known as "imperialism." There may be many other difficulties in the way, and the attempt to govern distant lands from headquarters at Washington may well be regarded as of doubtful expediency. But the theory of universal suffrage does not stand in the way of a people who have ignored it from the first.

MINES AND MINING.

Though a good many people have occasion to complain of "hard times," the facts and figures go to show that almost every department of business taking the country through, is prosperous. As to mines and mining the New York Journal of Commerce publishes a table taken from Volume IV of "The Mineral Industry," which contains a complete comparative statement of the mineral production of the United States for the years 1896 and 1897. The total value of this production in 1897 was $746,230,982, against $737,358,761 in 1896.

The values given are generally at the mine or works; but with a few of the principal metals such as lead, copper or zinc that is not possible, and their values are taken at the leading markets. The total value of the output in 1896 exceeded that of the mineral and metal production of all Continental Europe and nearly doubled that of the United Kingdom, the value of whose mineral output in that year was, in round figures, about $370,000,000. That of Germany was about $300,000,000; that of France about $110,000,000, and that of Belgium $100,000,000.

The European output for 1897 is not given. The Journal of Commerce vouches for it that the table is the most complete presentation of the results of a year's work in the mineral industry which has ever been made. It includes more substances and more nearly complete statistics for each than were ever before collected.

IMPERIALISM.

As a matter of fact there is no party or even person in this country who favors imperialism as a governmental system, in the just and proper sense of that term. Still, party lines are being drawn and divisions made concerning the foreign policy to be adopted in relation to the purchase or conquest of islands, as in the case of Hawaii and the Philippines, and the word is becoming altogether too common to be agreeable.

On the one side the Democrats appear to be pretty generally agreed in antagonizing the policy of the administration so far as it has been set forth, and are making themselves pretty effectually heard in their opposition. Both wings of the party stand opposed to the administration in this respect, and are likely to unite their several factions on this as a joint issue. It is well for them that they have something of the kind, for otherwise the party is hopelessly discordant. But on this platform Cleveland and Bryan, Cuffrey and White join hands in making the union as nearly complete as at this stage is possible. And they are supported by such Republicans as ex-Senator Edmunds and Senator Morrill, two of the most distinguished and influential members of the other party.

Whether or not there shall be a dividing line on this issue in the next Presidential campaign as a leading point of the controversy it is yet too early to decide; but the indications are that this question will come to the front and become a substitute for the free-silver differences between the parties. Bimetallism, international or otherwise, is a played-out game, and "imperialism" is very likely to take its place.

While no system of government can be put in force until Congress reconvenes, the President is expected to treat Hawaii something as though it were an organized territory of the Union. Such a government consists of a governor, appointed from Washington, courts instituted through judges selected in the same way, legislatures elected by the people, but without power to pass laws not sanctioned at Washington, and representation in Congress through a delegate who has the power to speak there for his constituents, but is without a vote. The task of adjusting the government of Hawaii to this form is to be no light one. The oligarchical system must prevail there in view of the smallness of the numbers who exercise the suffrage, but in its more extreme manifestation in the late Hawaiian government it can hardly be tolerated. The property qualification will have to be abolished. There will be more trouble with the labor system of the islands. It will be entirely disorganized, if the contract system, which, as applied to Chinese and Japanese labor, is little better than slavery, is upset. Taken all in all, there is before us one of the most difficult problems with which we have been confronted during our national history.

SANTIAGO.

The news from Santiago this morning was of a somewhat startling character. After a day or two of assumed certainty that the city had surrendered on terms demanded by our government, it was suddenly announced that General Toral had decided to interpose new conditions; and they were such as could not be accepted on our part. As a matter of fact, we demanded, and still demand, unconditional surrender, except in case of the proviso that we shall send the whole army of captives to their native land. As near as we can learn from the meagre information at hand at this writing, General Toral now asks that we shall send not only the troops but also their guns and swords.

This, of course, puts a new phase on the question at issue, and there was not the slightest probability that either General Shafter, who is in active command, or the war authorities at Washington would for a moment listen to this. Some people are shrewdly suspecting that the new movement is in the line of treachery and deception on the part of the Spaniards to gain time for some special purpose not clearly revealed. This would be in perfect harmony with the revelations made in that direction since the war began, and with the exhibition of Spanish character in general in these later days. Of course the President and Secretary of War had manliness and grit enough to send word promptly to Shafter To proceed with the bombardment if there was likely to be any delay. A bulletin was later sent out from Washington to the effect that an adjustment had been made, but the particulars were not then given. It is to be hoped that before going to press the whole matter may be cleared up, and in the meantime the public may understand thoroughly just what has been done.

Some people are criticising the government for agreeing to send Spanish troops to their home in Spain. In reality this is one of the most advantageous arrangements that could possibly be made. If we retain the soldiers on this side they will have to be shipped to some favorable locality, clothed, fed and guarded for no one knows how long, and probably at much greater expense than their deportation involves. Besides, there is no longer room for Spaniards on this continent.

A good many peace rumors have been floating about during the last few days, but it is said on the best authority that our government has received no indications from the Spanish authorities that it is, on their part, yet desirable. They seem to demand the wiping out of their entire navy and the loss of all their foreign possessions, and think that it will not be until that is done that their pride is recognized and their honor vindicated. Queer people, those Spaniards!

It is scarcely realized yet that the acquisition of Hawaii makes our commerce between those islands and our own country as it was, simply coasting trade, in which only American vessels can participate. Much of the commerce between the Pacific coast and the islands is now carried on in foreign bottoms, but this cannot be continued.

Camara with his fleet is now nearing the shores of Spain after a not very cheerful voyage up and down the Mediterranean and out into the Red sea. Under some circumstances this might be a pleasant way to spend a summer vacation, but it is not yet recorded that Camara is especially happy over the outing.

Some criticism is heard because of the display of the English flag alongside the Stars and Stripes at the Newport Hospital. In these times, and in all times, the American flag upon even semi-public institutions is good enough for Americans.

It will not be a matter of surprise, when the second expedition reaches Manila, to learn that it picked up the Caroline islands on its way, as did the first the Ladrones. It is always well to kill two birds with one stone when you can.

Should peace come as early as some people anticipate, one Rhode Island troops will have taken no part in the war. In the last war Rhode Island was first at the front.

It is now said that but for the valor of the negro regiments, the Rough Riders in their first battle would have been practically annihilated. And yet some of the Southerners object to their presence in the army.

One thing may be put down as certain, and that is that Commodore Watson and his fleet will not go to Spain until all the Santiago questions in dispute are settled. Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

General Merritt and the troops which he is taking to Manila spent the Fourth of July in Honolulu, and had a good time. They will probably observe Thanksgiving in Manila, and be equally joyful.

Ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson has emerged from his obscurity long enough to say that he expects some day to see Senators in Congress from the state of Cuba as well as from Hawaii.

It is now understood that the subscriptions to the new bonds have been so large on the part of the people as individuals that the banks will not be able to secure any part of the allotment.

Reports continue to come in of prizes captured by the blockading squadron, though these do not attract so much attention as when it was a less common experience.

The Spanish prisoners at Seavey island complain of the cold.

NOVEL MEAT PRESERVING.

The quick spoiling of fresh meats is thought by a Danish zoologist, August Fjelstrup, to be mainly due to decomposition of the blood. To ensure better keeping, he stuns the animal by a revolver shot, without injuring the brain, bleeds it by cutting down to the heart and opening a ventricle, and then with a powerful syringe injects a briny solution through the other ventricle into the veins of the body. This method of preserving beef, which is speedy and effective, was adopted in a Danish slaughter house several months ago.

RISK FROM FIRES IN MINES.

Investigation by Dr. Le Neve Foster into an underground fire at the Snaefell lead mine, Isle of Man, has brought to notice some interesting facts concerning carbonic oxide poisoning. This gas, though excluded by certain rocks and minerals, is never a natural constituent of the atmosphere of mines, and Dr. Foster satisfied himself that the twenty victims of this fire were killed by carbonic oxide from the burning timber in the mine. A small fire was found to give dangerous properties to a startlingly large volume of air. The burning of a cubic foot of larch produced enough carbonic oxide to occupy 417 cubic feet of space, and enough noxious gas is contained in 25 cubic feet of timber to give 1 per cent—sufficient to cause quick insensibility and death all through the mine. This shows the importance of using fire-resisting materials for lining the shafts and roadways of mines. A valuable agent in restoring still-living sufferers from carbonic oxide is oxygen, and it is recommended that cylinders of this gas be kept in mining districts.

A Tired Mother

Was Too Weak to Do Her Housework but Now She Is Well and Hood's Sarsaparilla Keeps the Whole Family Healthy.

"My mother was always tired and was so weak she could not do any housework. She took many different medicines but nothing would help her. One day we saw an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla and she determined to try it. After taking two bottles she was able to do her work. Since then we have Hood's Sarsaparilla on hand and it keeps us healthy." Miss LILLIE NELSON, 183 Jubilee Street, New Britain, Conn.

"My boy lost flesh and his health was very poor. We began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a week he was improving and it was not long before he was entirely well. Hood's Sarsaparilla has kept him well ever since." Mrs. C. H. MORELY, 140 S. Elm Street, Waterbury, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25c.

WAR NEWS!

All of the N. Y. Sunday papers will contain a large quantity of War News as well as Society and News of general interest.

ORDERS LEFT AT

Richards's News Depot,

218 Thames Street

WILL HAVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Telephone No. 6702.

STEAM YACHT.

To charter by the week, with crew, the 93-foot steam yacht Augusta.

Has high speed, roomy deck and is admirably adapted for day use or for cruising. For particulars and terms apply to the Herreshoff Mfg. Co., Bristol, R. I., where the yacht can be seen.

LEAHY & COMPANY,

121 Bellevue Avenue,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM THEIR NEW YORK HOUSE A FULL LINE OF

FINE HARNESS

Made up from the Best Selected Stock of Leather, Superior Plate and Brass Mountings, correct style, consisting of Pair Horse Runabout and Light Road Harness.

LAP ROBES AND HORSE CLOTHING. BEST QUALITY A SPECIALTY.

Cottage for Sale.

CENTRAL AND ATTRACTIVE LOCATION; PRICE VERY REASONABLE. THE HOUSE BEING WELL BUILT AND IN THOROUGH ORDER AND REPAIR, IT IS RECOMMENDED AS AN EXCELLENT PURCHASE.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

R. C. DERBY. 138 Bellevue Ave.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by German woman as seamstress; good references. Address Box 46, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid and laundress, or waitress, in private family; would go out of the city; first-class personal references in Newport. Can be seen at 231 Thames street.

Wanted—Situation by Swedish Cook; 4th page.

WANTED—Situation as first-class Swedish cook, in private family, where kitchenmaid is kept; best of references. Address Box 59, Newport.

WANTED Situation by first-class Swedish cook; New York and Boston references; understands luncheons and dinners. Can be seen at 511 Spring street, corner of Narragansett avenue.

WANTED—Situation as coachman by an Englishman, age 29. Experienced; good rider and driver. Apply at Mrs. N. Knutson's employment office, 511 Spring street, corner Narragansett avenue.

WANTED—Situation as valet by young Englishman; would travel if necessary. Apply at Mrs. N. Knutson's employment office, 511 Spring street, corner Narragansett avenue.

WANTED—By young man, employment of some kind. Address Box 65, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid and waitress in family of two, or chambermaid alone; good Newport references. Apply at 511 Spring street.

WANTED—Situation by Protestant girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or to do waiting; best of reference. Box E, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by first-class English cook; thorough housekeeper; understands catering for company dinners, etc.; good personal references. Can be seen at Reeves cottage, Webster street.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—At 11 Catherine street, good strong colored kitchen girl.

WANTED—An honest, sober, industrious man to represent an old and responsible house in this section. Position pleasant, permanent and profitable; no capital required. For further particulars address, with stamp, Manager, P. O. Box 1,067, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; references required. Address Box 60, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Address Box 61, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in family of six; must sleep at home. Apply at 12 Sherman street.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—By first-class Parisienne dressmaker, expert cutter and fitter, work by day in family; first-class references. Mlle. Elise, 1 Elm street.

Miss C. F. Burleigh, Stenographer.

Stenographic work and typewriting at residence of patron. Invitations addressed. Correspondence and accounts cared for.

11 SUMMER ST., or telephone Gibson's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Pocketbook, containing money, between Wood's drug store on Broadway and postoffice. Reward if returned to Box 50, Daily News Office.

LOST—Friday, between Ruggles avenue and Ann street, small alligator purse, containing three pairs of rosary beads and a medal. Finder please address Box 11, Daily News Office.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished rooms at a moderate price on lower floor at 17 Mill street. Privilege of bath room.

TO LET—Upper tenement, 28 North Newport avenue, $17; lower tenement 26 North Newport avenue, $15. Apply at 25 Bay View avenue.

TO LET—Newly furnished rooms; bath and modern improvements. Price $1.50 to $1. Call 21 Green street (Corlett's new house).

TO LET—Upper tenement 15 Calvert street. Apply to H. F. Rooney, 251 Thames street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With or without board, at 22 Prospect Hill street. Mrs. C. Anderson.

FOR SALE.

For Sale. Handsome Saddle Mare. For lady or gentleman. Intelligent and gentle disposition; good and kind in either single or double harness. Apply to Wm. G. Elliott, 507 Broadway.

Horses for Sale

Some fine light Roadsters, at Bateman's.

These are Eastern bred horses, six years old. They are well broken, kind, good style and speedy. Pedigree and further particulars will be given to interested parties by

W. S. BATEMAN.

FOR SALE—Ten R-I-P-A-N-S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WANTED, Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripan's Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Dog for Sale.

English bulldog; heavy weight, dark brindle with a good head and short screw tail. Address A. Brownell, Box 312, city.

FOR SALE.

An Excellent Cottage Site,

Comprising about 4,000 square feet of land, in a desirable neighborhood, near Broadway. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE.

One Good Milch Cow.

F. S. & S. P. BARKER.
Fort Hill Farm.

FOR SALE.

Number of Second-Hand Carriages

WHICH WE WILL SELL CHEAP.

Fludder Brothers, 13 Beach Street.

For Sale, Imported Ladies' Phaeton

Made by Gunet, Paris—never been used. Brown and red color. Apply at stable on Narragansett avenue, near Thames street.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot on Gibbs avenue, near Broadway and Bliss road. Apply to Wm S Brownell, Daily News Office.

BANK NOTICES.

Savings Bank of Newport.

135th DIVIDEND.

Newport, R. I., July 16, 1898.

The trustees of this institution have declared a semi-annual dividend on all deposits, by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable on and after this date.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT.
G. P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

Savings Bank of Newport.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Savings Bank of Newport held Friday, July 15, 1898, the following officers and trustees were elected for the year ensuing, viz.:

President, James C. Swan.
Vice President, Charles E. Hammett, Jr.
Directors, Henry C. Stevens, James H. Hammett, William S. Cranston, Albert K. Sherman, John S. Coggeshall, Thomas A. Lawton, William K. Covell, J. Truman Burdick, Benjamin B. H. Sherman, William P. Sheffield, Jr., William G. Stevens.

And, at a quarterly meeting of the trustees of the Savings Bank of Newport held on the adjournment of said annual meeting, the following officers were elected for the year ensuing, viz.:

Treasurer, Grant P. Taylor; Assistant Treasurer, Barry G. Wilks; Secretary, William G. Stevens; Bookkeeper, Edwin S. Burdick; Auditors, Henry C. Stevens, John S. Coggeshall; Counsel, Francis B. Peckham; Standing Committee, James P. Swan, Charles E. Hammett, Jr., James H. Hammett, Thomas A. Lawton, J. Truman Burdick.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, Secretary.

CANE CHAIR SEATING

DONE NEATLY AND PROMPTLY.
WORK CALLED FOR AND RETURNED.

JOHN R. PENGALLEY,
10 Elm Street.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 8 A. M.—For New England—Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer tonight; northerly winds, becoming southwesterly.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, July 16, 8 A. M.—Local forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair weather tonight and Sunday; warmer tonight; westerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather is fair in all districts, though there is considerable cloudiness in the interior and eastern districts. There is no decided change in the distribution of pressure. It is low in the Northwest and for the whole of the western country, and normal to high for remaining districts. The high pressure is central in South Atlantic states.

JOHN W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

July 16,	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	74	83	83
Barometer,	29.81	29.85	29.88
Wind,	NW	NW	NW
Weather,	Fair	Fair	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

SATURDAY, JULY 16.
Sun rises.....4 h 21 m
Sun sets.....19 h 18 m
Moon rises.....2 h 10 m
Length of day.....14 h 57 m
Day's decrease.....0 h 20 m
High water.....5 h 50 m; 18 h 04 m

SUNDAY, JULY 17.
Sun rises.....4 h 22 m
Sun sets.....19 h 18 m
Moon rises.....3 h 06 m
Length of day.....14 h 56 m
Day's decrease.....0 h 21 m
High water.....6 h 36 m; 18 h 44 m

MONDAY, JULY 18.
Sun rises.....4 h 23 m
Sun sets.....19 h 17 m
Moon sets.....— h — m
Length of day.....14 h 54 m
Day's decrease.....0 h 23 m
High water.....7 h 18 m; 19 h 23 m

TUESDAY, JULY 19.
Sun rises.....4 h 24 m
Sun sets.....19 h 16 m
Moon sets.....10 h 44 m
Length of day.....14 h 52 m
Day's decrease.....0 h 25 m
High water.....7 h 55 m; 19 h 59 m

WEDNESDAY, July 20.
Sun rises.....4 h 25 m
Sun sets.....19 h 15 m
Moon rises.....20 h 06 m
Length of day.....14 h 50 m
Day's decrease.....0 h 27 m
High water.....8 h 31 m; 20 h 35 m

Moon's Phases.

New Moon, July 18, 2 h 47 m, W.
First Quarter, July 20, 8 h 40 m, E.
Last Quarter, August 9, 1 h 13 m, E.
New Moon, August 17, 5 h 31 m, E.

NEW TODAY.

Lost—Purse; 4th page.
To Let—Rooms; 4th page.
Lost—Pocketbook; 4th page.
To Let—Tenements; 4th page.
Levy—Crash Skirts; 5th page.
An Army Officer's Life; 2d page.
Wanted—Kitchen Girl; 4th page.
Mlle. Mollia—Instruction; 8th page.
Simon Hart—Leddy Market; 8th page.
Nat. Bank of Newport—Notice; 4th page.
Crown Chemical Co.—Zilodron; 5th page.
Stone Bridge Hotel—Chamlake; 5th page.
National History Society—Meeting; 5th page.
Sav. Bank of Newport—Dividend; 4th page.
J. A. & H. H. Barker—Turkeys, etc.; 1st page.
Wanted—Engagements to Read, etc.; 4th page.
Wanted—Situation as Chambermaid; 4th page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

For Sale.

FOR LESS THAN 9 CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT, WITH BUILDINGS THROWN IN, A DWELLING WITH MODERN STABLE AND OVER 142,000 SQUARE FEET OF LAND ON COGGESHALL AVENUE, NEAR MORTON PARK. THE PURCHASE PRICE IS LOWER THAN THE TAX VALUATION. SOLD TO CLOSE AN ESTATE. FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS COMMUNICATE WITH

H. L. DYER,

Cor. Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

Welsbach Lights,

Electric Bells,
Burglar Alarms,
Special Telephones,
Electric Light Work,
Gas Fitting,
Curney Heating Apparatus.

PHILIP F. CONROY,
181 Thames Street. Telephone.

Insurance and Real Estate.

HENRY BULL, JR.,

197 Thames St., Newport.

FOR SALE—Story and a half cottage, on Coddington street, for $1,600.

Cottage with about 7,000 square feet land, near Broadway, for $5,200.

Two-tenement property at 5 Barney street, $5,800.

FOR RENT—The large dwelling house (new), on Central court, off Bull street, suitable for boarding-house. Rent moderate.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, July 19, 1898, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish the annual supply of coal, coke, wood, and charcoal at the Navy Yards: Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, Mass.; New York; League Island, Pa.; Washington, D. C.; Norfolk, Va.; the Naval Stations: Newport, R. I.; New London, Conn.; Port Royal, S. C.; and the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; the annual supply of coal at the Naval Hospitals, Dispensaries, etc.: Portsmouth, N. H; Chelsea, Mass.; Newport, R. I.; New York; Philadelphia, Pa.; Washington, D. C.; Norfolk, Va.; Pensacola, Fla. Blank forms of proposals will be furnished upon application to the Bureau, to the Commandants of the different Navy Yards, or to the Navy Pay Offices. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

FORT ADAMS, R. I., JUNE 20, 1898. SEALED proposals in triplicate for material and labor required to construct a hospital at Fort Adams, R. I., will be received until 12 o'clock July 19, 1898, and then opened. U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Separate bids are invited for carpentering, plumbing, heating, and gas-piping. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for building Hospital." Geo. F. Barney, Q. M.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

KODAKS

$5 to $35, all using the daylight Cartridge Film and can be loaded in broad daylight.

Plate Cameras

From $2 upwards, according to style and size and of the latest patterns.

Developing, Printing and Mounting, and of Photographic work.

GEO. H. CHASE,

Room 4 (up one flight), 201 Thames St.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT PHOTOS.

And photos of

30-FOOTERS, FETE DAY PARADE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK OF ANY DESCRIPTION, PORTRAIT OR LANDSCAPE.

Rembrandt Studio,

OVER HAMMETT'S BOOKSTORE, 202 THAMES STREET.

Connected by telephone.

A. F. BRADLEY & CO.

(GILBERT STUDIO.)

Announce the opening of their Newport Establishment

37 Bellevue Avenue,

And extend a cordial invitation to examine their photographic productions.

New York, 367 Fifth Avenue.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

Real Estate Agent.

F. Valuable property for sale on Bellevue avenue; commodious residence, stables and grounds. $20,000

Q. To Let—all with modern improvements—three cottages close to Street Railroad on Broadway; 1 at $210, 1 at $250 and one at $300.

Office, 121 Bellevue Avenue.

From 9 morning till 6 evening.

BORN.

SCHMELLING—In this city, 15th inst., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Schmelling.

DIED.

SAULPAUGH—In this city, 14th inst., Edwin A. Saulpaugh, aged 70 years.

Funeral services at St. George's Church, Sunday, July 17, at 4:30 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

McADAM—In this city, 16th inst., Gertrude Cross McADAM, infant daughter of Alex. J. and Mary E. Linn McAdam, aged 9 months and 21 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 59 Dixon street, Sunday, 17th inst., at 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN—In Providence, 15th inst., Dennis Sullivan, aged 30 years.

TAYLOR—In Warwick, 14th inst., William Henry Taylor, in the 71st year of his age.

WARBURTON—In Pawtucket, 13th inst., James Warburton, aged 71 years.

DARE—In Fiskeville, 14th inst., Sabrina Barr, in her 60th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 321 Thames street. Residence, 101 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

$11.50 to Washington and return from Boston and proportionately low rates from other points in New England will be made by the Royal Blue Line for tickets good going July 4, 5, 6 and 7, with return limit until July 15. Limit may be extended until July 31 on payment of 50 cents. Side trips to Luray, Gettysburg, Richmond, etc., at half rates. Congress is in session, the volunteers are at Camp Alger and the National Educational Association will be in session. These are but few of the attractions of the National Capital at this time. For further information and a "Guide to Washington," address A. J. Simmons, N. E. A., 211 Washington street, Boston.

If you suffer from sores, boils, pimples, or if your nerves are weak and your system run down, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

$1,600

Buys a Cottage, centrally located, yielding $150 per year.

FOR RENT,
Tenement North Newport avenue, $15 per month.

FOR RENT,
Lower half modern house, Pleasant street, $21 per month.

FOR RENT,
Cottage, Warner street, all the improvements, $262.

SIMEON HAZARD,
'94 BROADWAY.

DRY GOODS.

WM. B. SHERMAN, JR,
204 THAMES STREET.

Ladies', Men's and Children's

BATHING SUITS,

Straw Bathing Hats.

Ladies' White Lawn Waists

WHITE KID GLOVES,

Children's Short Socks.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr

204 Thames Street.

Ice Cream

—AND—

Fancy Ices

—OF—

FRASCH'S

STANDARD QUALITY

CHAS. F. FRASCH'S, 170 THAMES STREET.

HOTEL THORNDIKE, JAMESTOWN

Cleveland's Baking Powder keeps cake moist and fresh

ZILOTRON

Will Make You Beautiful!

A BLAND TOILET CREAM.

Removes superfluous hair absolutely without the slightest injury to the most delicate skin.

Extracts blackheads, freckles and tan; cleans out the pores, restores the skin to a healthy condition, and leaves it beautifully soft and white. The most valuable toilet preparation to every lady. We guarantee it to the fullest extent.

All druggists and department stores, or sent by mail on receipt of one dollar.

CROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY,

1,123 Broadway, New York.

Telephone 2365-18th.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. John Ireys left today for a visit to Wolfboro, N. H.

—Mr. R. R. Remington of New York is at the Club Cottage.

—Mr. J. Mitchell Clark is guest of Mr. Lorillard Spencer.

—The condition of Mr. Joseph Tuckerman shows no improvement.

Mr. Peyton Van Rensselaer of New York is in town for a few days.

—Ensign DeWitt Blamer is detached from the Alliance and ordered to the Apache.

—Mr. E. W. Peckham of Orange, N. J., is visiting his father, Mr. Job A. Peckham.

—Mr. R. L. Gerry and Mr. Honore Palmer gave a picnic today, their guests being on two coaches.

Mr. J. Townsend Burden, Jr., Mr. J. M. Clark and Mr. Henry R. Taylor are registered at the Casino.

An unusually large number of the troops at Fort Adamscame to the city today. A welcome visitor at the fort is the paymaster.

The second Sunday evening concert of the season at the Casino will be given by Professor Mullaly's orchestra tomorrow evening.

—An excellent shore dinner is announced to be served at the Stone Bridge Hotel tomorrow afternoon. An orchestra will be in attendance.

—Mrs. Joseph F. Stone has been called to Europe on two days' notice by the critical illness of her married daughter. She left town yesterday afternoon with the Misses Stone, and sailed for Europe today.

—Today's arrivals at The Aquidneck include Mr. and Mrs. M. Morgan, Philadelphia; C. C. Cock and wife, W. D. Shoemaker, Fall River; J. D. Jones, Providence; Irving C. Roose, Valley Falls; F. C. Cole, W. M. Cole, New York.

—Late comers at the Ocean House: Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, W. A. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle Norwood, John M. Talbot, George W. Floyd, Jr., Theo. Herr and wife, E. S. Lawrence, New York; William Goldsmith, Baltimore.

—Arrivals at the Perry House today included C. F. Dick, Minneapolis; L. S. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. R. Curtis Leeds, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Robbins, John Callaghan, and R. Allen of New York; Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Myricks and Samuel Howard of Providence and H. Allen, Jr., of Philadelphia.

—Major Perry Belmont, inspector general, United States volunteers, is ordered to proceed to Falls Church, Va., and report to Major General William M. Graham, United States volunteers, commanding the Second army corps, for assignment to duty on the staff of the commanding general, First division of that corps.

News has been received that Mrs. Oliver Harriman, who had been making a farewell visit to friends at Southampton, Long Island, prior to her departure for Europe, had been taken very dangerously ill while at Atkinson's, at that place. An operation was performed for appendicitis Thursday, and it was said yesterday to have been successful in every way, but her proposed journey will have to be postponed for the present at least.

First Lieutenant Charles H. McKinstry, United States engineer corps, now at Key West, and Second Lieutenant William B. Ladue, attached to the local engineer office, are ordered to report by letter to Colonel Henry M. Robert, corps of engineers, president of the examining board appointed to meet at the army building, New York city, for examination as to their fitness for promotion, and in person to the medical officers designated in their individual orders, as to their physical qualifications.

Paymaster Joseph Foster is ordered to duty as paymaster at the Portsmouth navy yard, Paymaster G. H. Read, retired, being detached from this yard and ordered home.

TORAL YIELDS.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

Near Santiago, Playa: I cannot express in words my gratitude to you and your heroic men. Your work has been well done. God bless you all!

R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War."

EXPECTED SOON.

Some of the Sick and Wounded on the Olivette.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Hospital ship Olivette is expected to arrive in New York today or tomorrow, and the following is a list of the sick and wounded on board:

Officers—Major James M. Bell, First cavalry; Major Alexander O. Brodie, First United States volunteer cavalry; Second Lieutenant Harmer R. Devereaux, First United States volunteer cavalry; Lieutenant M. Fiscus, Second infantry; Brigadier General H. S. Hawkins, United States volunteer cavalry; Captain Morton J. Henry; Captain Thomas T. Knox, First cavalry; Captain James H. McClintock, First United States volunteer cavalry; First Lieutenant Maury Nichols, Seventh infantry; First Lieutenant John R. Thomas, Jr., First United States volunteer cavalry.

Reporter—Edward Marshall.

Privates and Non-Commissioned Officers—Albertson, Company F, First United States volunteer cavalry; Alger, Company D, Sixth infantry; Aust, Company C, Fourth infantry; Ashley, Company B, Second Massachusetts infantry; Anderson, Company B, Tenth cavalry; Alexander, Company F, Seventeenth infantry; Alexander, Company B, Twelfth infantry; Ariel, Company L, Second Massachusetts infantry; Allhouse, Company A, Third cavalry.

Bahn, Company H, Second Massachusetts infantry; Bailey, Company F, First United States volunteer cavalry; Baird, hospital corps; Baker, Company F, Twenty-fourth infantry; Baker, Company I, Seventy-first New York volunteers; Ballantant, Company D, Sixteenth infantry; Beal, Company D, First United States volunteer cavalry; Beebe, Company D, First United States volunteer cavalry; Bedden, sergeant, Company A, Sixteenth infantry; Beltz, sergeant, Company A, Twentieth infantry; Bennett, Company G, Second Massachusetts infantry.

FOUR DEATHS.

Two on Seavey's Island and Two on the Harvard.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 16.—Four deaths occurred during the night among the Spanish prisoners now at this port, two men having died on Seavey's island and two on board United States cruiser Harvard, which reached here from Santiago yesterday bringing 1,008 captives, nearly half of whom were reported sick. One of the deaths on the vessel was due to malarial fever and the other to heart disease. One of the men who died on the island was an apothecary on one of Cervera's ships. He was a victim of paralysis. The other died from wounds.

The work of discharging the Spanish prisoners from the Harvard was begun promptly at 9 o'clock this forenoon, as planned yesterday, but the proceedings were not carried out along the lines then laid down, as, after consultation, it was decided by those in charge that less confusion would result if the men were mustered by name as they left the cruiser, instead of being enrolled after they were landed on Seavy's island. This was done, and it caused so much delay that it was after 12 o'clock before the first bargeload left the cruiser's side. No attempt was made today to land the sick-bay patients and those who went ashore numbered 850.

Dr. Towle, the port physician, went aboard the cruiser before the operations of the day began. He found very satisfactory improvement among the prisoners, although two had died during the night. Only one of the deaths, however, resulted from fever. The other was due to heart disease, the victim having been apparently well yesterday. He dropped dead while walking on the deck. No new cases of illness have developed, and the four score of patients on the dangerous list yesterday are doing well today, with only two exceptions.

In spite of this favorable showing, however, the doctors who have inspected the ship expect that a quarter or less number of deaths still may occur, not only from complications which may arise among the sick, but among the wounded, some of whom have become weakened by suffering and confinement. The statement made yesterday by the medical men that the disease on board the Harvard is malarial fever, was reiterated today, with the assurance that there is absolutely no cause for alarm.

The first crew to be mustered and transferred to the barge for Seavey's island was that of the Almirante Oquendo, 436 men were included in the muster.

The prisoners' guard on the island now number 220 men, and 50 more are on their way to Portsmouth from different places, to join the forces.

Workmen are busily engaged on the hospital additions, and the several buildings now under way show good progress. A plot has been staked out on the island for a burial ground, and the two patients who died at the hospital during the night were interred there with the usual honors.

Two Spanish chaplains and two doctors, who were among the prisoners, have been paroled by Secretary Long upon request of Colonel Putney and will have the liberty of Portsmouth and Seavey's island.

A large quantity of mail from the Harvard was landed today, comprising twenty or thirty bags.

One of the prisoners received a check for $250 this forenoon, drawn on a New York exchange.

CANADIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Appointed by the President to Represent the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The President has appointed the following commissioners to meet a similar commission on the part of Great Britain and Canada for the purpose of adjusting the relations between the United States and Canada: Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, Senator George Gray of Delaware, Representative Nelson Dingley of Maine, Hon. John A. Kasson of Iowa, and Hon. John W. Foster of the District of Columbia.

SOLDIERS ADRIFT IN A BOAT WITHOUT OARS.

Wednesday, just before dusk, two soldiers from the Forty-seventh regiment, at Dutch Island, had a narrow escape from ending their lives sailor fashion. They went out in a rowboat to look after a sailboat moored off shore, and were caught by the strong wind and sea that prevailed that day, and were driving to sea without an oar to control the boat, when they were seen by Captain Loring on patrol boat Mabel S. Before he could reach them their boat was over the mine field and a small boat had to be launched to rescue them. They were so badly frightened that they could give no good account of how they got into such a situation. When their boat was towed to Dutch Island they did not wait for a landing to be made, but as soon as they were in shallow water jumped over and waded ashore. They had all the boating they needed for one day.

VISIT OF PRINCE VICTOR EMMANUEL.

Prince Victor Emmanuel, Count of Turin, nephew of King Humbert of Italy, who is making a tour of the United States, is expected to arrive in Newport on the Fall River line boat from Boston this evening. He will be accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Major Carpenetto, and will be guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson Spencer at their villa on Odire Point. He will be extensively entertained by the summer residents, having been invited to a dinner given by Hon. Lispenard Stewart at "White Lodge" this evening. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer will give a dinner in his honor Monday evening and other entertainments will follow in rapid succession during his stay here of about two weeks. About the first of August he will leave for New York on his way to the Rocky Mountains, and after a few weeks in the West will sail for China. He will have apartments during his stay in Newport at the New Cliffs Hotel.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mrs. Henry Alley, formerly Miss Belle Lord, is spending a few days with her husband at the Prospect House. She has always been a great favorite, and quite a leader in social gatherings.

Miss Louise Dillon of Dorchester, Mass., is visiting the Munsons, at the Seaver cottage.

Mr. George S. Stillman of Yale College is spending a portion of his vacation here.

The first hop at the Bay View this season occurred last evening, and was a very enjoyable affair. It will be followed this evening by one at the Gardner House.

Much interest is taken here in the daily races by the thirty-footers, which in nearly every race round a buoy a short distance off the ferry. Their tactics are closely watched by eager spectators, who are becoming enthusiastic over the skilful manoeuverings of the boats.

Rev. Reginald Howe, D. D., of Brookline, Mass., will preach at St. Matthew's Church tomorrow, both morning and evening.

Daniel Watson has rented for Ephron Catlin his cottage on Friendship street to Grinnell Willis of New York, for the balance of the season.

Mr. R. B. Framer of New York is guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Williams on Naragansett avenue.

Mrs. Grace Putnam has resigned the position of caterer at Shoreby Hill Club, and F. P. W. Tefft will fill the position.

R. W. Hawkmoort and family of New York have arrived for the season.

Harry Dixon has laid a telegraph cable in the West bay.

Registered at the Bay View: George S. Stillman, Brooklin; Mrs. John G. Coleman, Christopher H. Coleman, Providence; Mrs. E. Brice, Miss Brice, Miss Anna Brice, C. Fred Brice, Philadelphia.

At Hotel Thorndike: Miss Gray, Morristown; Mrs. E. M. Banks, Miss Banks, New York; Ernest Morss, Boston.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

A party of seventeen ladies came from Wakefield Thursday to this town, by taking carriages to Saunderstown, thence the boat to Newport, and from there by the electrics. A large number took a ride to Fall River. Among those who remained here were Mrs. James E. Babcock and Miss Mary A. Tallman, former residents of this town.

Mrs. Willard S. Brayton entertained Friday Mrs. Joseph H. Cross and her two sons and Mrs. William F. Brayton and her three daughters Clara, Edna and Alice.

Mrs. K. E. Fisher of New York is at "Wappinang" for the season.

Mrs. William H. Cory, Mrs. John L. Tallman and Miss Nellie J. Cory spent Thursday in Newport.

Mr. Victor E. Hammerel, organist at St. John's Church, Providence, and wife are at the Bristol Ferry House for the season.

Mrs. Moses Brotherson is quite ill at her home with her mother, Mrs. William Hathaway.

Misses Hattie and Abbie Coggeshall of Bristol have been guests of Mrs. William H. Chase, Jr.

MRS. ROSS'S APPEAL.

A special despatch from Providence says the case of Mrs. E. A. Webster Ross vs. the Probate Court of Newport was before the full bench of the supreme court this morning. Counsel for Mrs. Ross desires to appeal to the federal courts, on the claim that Mrs. Ross's constitutional rights were affected when she was declared in contempt of court in not filing a bill of particulars at Newport, and before taking the case to the United States court they wish the court to amend the final decree entered at Newport. It now reads that the plea was dismissed on the hearing of parties, and they desire it to read that the hearing proceeded ex parte, in order to give them a standing in the higher court.

Messrs. Sheffield and Sweeney, who appeared in opposition to Mrs. Ross, claimed that it is now too late to make the amendment and that the plea is correct. They also challenged the standing in the court of Dexter B. Potter, who appeared in behalf of Mrs. Ross, as a friend of the court.

The court held the case for advisement. It was brought out in the argument during the hearing that Mrs. Ross was last heard of in West Virginia.

BABIES IN CHINA.

Babies are made much of all the world over, but in China especially they are surrounded with a host of mysterious superstitions and practices. They are very comical to look at, these children of the Celestials; from the day they are born they are put into a little coat and trousers, with a wee cap to keep the head warm, and little shoes on their feet; in fact, they are the exact counterparts of their parents in miniature.

A child is not bathed until the third day; it is not considered lucky to do so before. When this has been done, charms, consisting of lucky cash (smallest coin) and small silver toys, are attached by red cord to the child's wrists, and worn for many months. This is to keep away all evil spirits.

Red strips of paper, with certain characters written on them, are also nailed up outside the door of baby's room, to ward off all evil influences. These strips are kept up until after the eleventh day, and it is usual for no stranger to enter until they have been removed.

When a Chinaman has lost several children, on the birth of another he is especially careful to guard it from evil spirits who evidently have a spite against him. He therefore invests in a sword made out of cash, and strung together with red cord. This is hung up by baby's bed as a charm, and is considered very effective.

The child generally leaves the room at the end of the month, and on that day the head is shaved for the first time.

Probably no importance is attached to the giving of a name to the child. It is, as a rule, the grandfather or grandmother on the father's side (or choice) who names it, but if they are dead it devolves on the mother's parents or some elderly relations.

When baby has arrived at the maturer age of four months the maternal grandmother makes it a present of a most elaborate chair, with a table attached. There is generally a feast on this day, and many friends are invited.

A curious custom is observed when the child is a year old. Again a party is given to celebrate the event, and a large sieve is placed upon the table with various articles laid upon it—books, writing implements, gold, silver, fruit, etc. Baby, attired in new red clothes, with red cord braided in his hair, is placed in the centre of the sieve, and according to what articles he seizes first will his fortune be told. If he takes up the money, of course he will become a merchant and rich; if a book, why he will be learned and distinguish himself in literature.

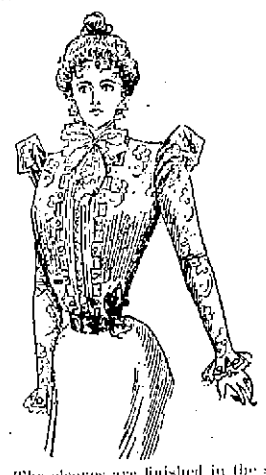
In every household there is an image of the goddess of children, who is supposed to have the care of the little ones until they grow up. Many offerings are made to her, especially on the child's birthday. When a child reaches the age of sixteen years he is supposed to pass from the control of this particular goddess, and a ceremony is gone through called the "going out of childhood." Afterward thank offerings are made to the goddess of the children for the care bestowed.

But to return to our babies. As I mentioned before, the head is shaved when a month old—sometimes entirely, but very often a small patch is left at the crown of the head, and the hair plaited into a stiff little queue, which stands out straight from the head through a little hole in the cap.

If it is a little girl, her head is often not shaved, but her hair plaited into two plaits above the ears. Red cord is plaited in with the hair as a charm for spirits cannot face red—hence baby's red clothes.—[Ladies' Pictorial.

LACE WAIST.

Lace waists to wear with separate skirts of silk or light-colored cloth are very dainty. Not long since this combination of cloth skirt and lace waist would have looked ridiculous, but now it has the sanction of fashion and of custom. It is a not unpleasing fancy. Probably this is due to the vogue of light-colored cloth gowns. Here is a skirt of biscuit cloth. The lace is of the same tint, and is made over blue chiffon, in front the lace parting to reveal the under-bodice of chiffon, the edges being cut in battlements and bound with black ribbon. The sleeves are finished in the same manner at the wrist, with a frill of lace beneath the squares. The collar is of chiffon, with a tie of lace which goes once round the neck, leaving only the upper half of the blue collar visible. Some of the neck finishes are curious in effect, a collar of one fabric being cut narrow to show a deeper one underneath. The narrower one is then half covered by the tie, making three collars run around in three distinct bands.



The battlements on this bodice are held in place by buttons of blue enamel. The belt is of black ribbon, with blue enamel cabochons. Taffeta, satin, moire and fancy ribbons are used for neck bands and belts, the former finished with small loops at the back. The belt also being completed with a short bow or sash ends.

Something New!

American flag decorations on lamp globes and shades.

Hand-painted pictures of battleships and torpedo boats also on lamp globes.

WALSH BROTHERS,

222 THAMES STREET.



YOU CAN SEE THROUGH many glasses, but there's only one that is just right. You can buy glasses at many places, but get your eyes fitted at very few. Why trifle with these delicate organs, when you can have them scientifically examined here and get what is correct reasonably. 18 years' experience.

Mueller, Scientific Optician Bellevue Ave

Caswell, Massey & Co.

NEW YORK AND NEWPORT.

Pure Distilled Water,

50c. for five gallon carboy.

This water is absolutely pure and is used in making all our mineral waters. Obtained first from a deep artesian well, it is converted into steam, condensed, and aerated.

All Foreign and Native Waters on Hand.
SIPHONS OF SODA, VICHY,
LITHIA, SELTZER, $1.50 a doz.

PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT A SPECIALTY. NIGHT CLERK IN ATTENDANCE.

Heavy goods delivered at 12 M. and 6 P. M. Special messengers at all hours.

225 Thames St., Cor. Church St. 6 Casino Building. Hotel Thorndike Jamestown.

Rhode Island Spring Lamb,

25c. a lb.

H. F. ROONEY,

251 THAMES STREET.

Nice, Lean, Sugar-Cured HAMS.

Extra Nice Veal.

ASPARAGUS, NEW POTATOES AND ALL FRESH VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

LOWEST PRICES.

Branch Store of T. Gladding & Son,

Bridge and Washington Streets.

A. Livingston Mason,

(Trustee Estate of Isaac Hartshorn.)

CARE and MANAGEMENT of ESTATES.

Unprofitable property improved so that it will make satisfactory returns.

BANIGAN BUILDING, PROVIDENCE.
HALLIDON HALL, NEWPORT.

CRASH SKIRTS,

extra quality, lone 6 inches wider; regular price $1.25; we will close out the lot at

98c. each.

White Duck Skirts,

six inch hem, very wide skirt, to close out at

98c. each.

Fancy Linen Skirts,

good value at $1.25, to close out at

98c. each.

Brilliantine Skirts,

in plain and figured BLACK; well lined; dipped from $2.25 to

$1.75 each.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Levy's
76 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION
—OF—
HALE'S
Toilet Preparations,

ALL THE WEEK, AT

WHITFIELD TUCK DRY GOODS CO'S

BY A

Scalp and Skin Specialist.

HALE'S COMPOUND QUININE (for the hair).
ROYAL PEARL (for the complexion).
HALE'S EGG FOAM SHAMPOO.
Samples of Royal Pearl and Egg Foam given free to adults only.

Clambake!

TOMORROW,

STONE BRIDGE HOTEL,

12 to 5 P. M.

Electrics leave One Mile Corner every 15 minutes

400 new GRAPHOPHONE RECORDS JUST RECEIVED.

J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO., 164 Thames St.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

All the stock of dry goods in store 410 Thames street. Owner wishes to sell as he has other business. Will sell cheap to close the business. All the stock is new.

FLAGS

OF ALL KINDS

Flag Staffs and Brackets.

GAMES

OF ALL KINDS

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS'S,

167 Thames Street, Covell's Block.

MUSIC HALL,

248 & 250 Thames Street.

Dancing and Banquet Halls.

Ample Ante-Rooms with all modern conveniences.
Special prices to tenants.

FOR TERMS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO D. W. SHEEHAN, WHOLESALE WINES, LIQUORS, 18 TO 20 KINSLEY'S WHARF.

FINE BUTTER

—AND—

Fresh Eggs.

LANDERS & PECKHAM,

142 THAMES STREET.

MASSAGE.

Mrs. Mason, Masseuse.

Also for Hair and Scalp,

Hardwick Cottage, Coggeshall Avenue.

Orders may be left with Caswell, Massey & Co., who have her boxes on sale.

Write for particulars regarding "Fairy Mist," an absolutely invisible Powder used by the Princess of Wales. Also for the booklet "The Human Hair and how to preserve it from youth to old age."

REMOVAL!

Hjalmar Beckman, M. C.,

HAS REMOVED TO

THE CLIFTON HOUSE,

Bellevue Avenue and Prospect Hill Street.

Massage Scientifically Given

By graduated nurse. Highest testimonials from leading physicians of New York and Newport. MISS M. WILLIAMS, 76 Mill street.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.

General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired.

28 NEWPORT AVENUE. NEWPORT, R. I.

Scientific Beautifying.

MRS. MAURIEL KIHLBERG, 117 Touro Street,

FROM SWEDEN,

Graduate of Miss Thelin's school, who has treated the Queen of ENGLAND and the English aristocracy generally, has opened parlors here for the hygienic treatment of beautifying the face by means of Massage in connection with Swedish movements. Satisfaction guaranteed in massage.

Patients treated at their own homes.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

EXTRA MEETING of the Society at the Museum, Touro street, Tuesday Evening, July 19th, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Anthony Stanton will read a paper on "FISH CULTURE—PART II."

Chiefly treating of the Habits of Salmon and Trout, and of their artificial culture. The course of management invites the attendance of Ladies and gentlemen interested.

A. ORR TAYLOR, Secretary.

Newport, 14th July, 1898.

Newport Casino.

MUSIC FOR THE SEASON,
COMMENCING SUNDAY EVENING, JULY 10.

Morning Concerts Daily, Except Sunday, from 11 to 1:30.

EVENING CONCERTS.
Sunday and Wednesday, Beginning at 8 o'clock.

Casino Theatre.

Music and Dancing Monday and Friday Evenings, from 9:30 to 12:30.

Music by Mullaly's Orchestra.

JOSEPH BARRETT, Supt.

RESTAURANTS.

Walter Bussell,

CATERER,

Newport Casino.

Restaurant and Grill Room Now Open for Dinners, Receptions, Teas, Garden Parties, etc., furnished with every requisite.

China, Glass and Silverware to Loan.

Telephone Call—Casino Restaurant.

Shore Dinners

At the HYGEIA SPA a Specialty.

The Allen, 130 Thames Street.
D. B. & J. T. ALLEN.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.

DISCUSSING DETAILS.

Spanish Commissioners Raising Many Objections.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.]

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Province of Santiago de Cuba, July 15 (delayed in transmission).—The commissioners appointed by General Shaffter and General Toral to arrange the details of the surrender of the Spanish forces in eastern Cuba are still hard at work, and probably their labors will not be completed before tomorrow.

Though the understanding was that no concessions were to be granted, with the exception of allowing the officers to retain their side arms, the Spanish commissioners have been disputing and raising many objections to the proposed arrangements. The Spanish officers wish to have their men march out of the trenches with their arms, which they also insist are to be boxed up and shipped back to Spain with the prisoners. This of course has been refused.

There is also much argument over other details of the surrender. The total number of Spanish troops involved in the surrender will, it is said, run close to 25,000, of which number about 12,000 are behind the entrenchments of Santiago. The rest of the Spanish troops are stationed at Sagua de Tanamo, Guantanamo, Baracoa and other seaports and fortified cities. The 25,000 Spanish troops include about 20,000 regulars and 5,000 volunteers.

STILL IN THE TRENCHES.

Armies in Readiness Pending the Negotiations.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.]

BEFORE SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 15, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 16.—The Spaniards this morning are still haggling over the terms of the capitulation. They now claim no surrender has occurred and allege that the work of the commissioners is entirely preliminary and must be ratified by the government at Madrid in order to be effective. This is already bad faith and not in accordance with General Toral's representation to General Shaffter, that Captain-General Blanco had authorized the full surrender of his forces.

The commissioners, in the meantime, have concluded the arrangement of the terms covering the evacuation entirely in the province of Santiago. These have been signed by both sides and now await the approval of Madrid. In the meantime, the two armies remain in the trenches.

General Shaffter said this morning, referring to the situation: "The Spaniards claimed that the surrender must be confirmed by Madrid. I refused to consider any such contention, for the surrender was complete and ordered by Governor-General Blanco, and was made by General Toral. This morning General Linares sent me a letter, begging that the Spanish soldiers be permitted to take their side arms back to Spain. He asked me to intercede with the President and if possible arrange for a return of the arms to the prisoners after they had surrendered them."

MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Volunteers Expected to Sail from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Steamer Pennsylvania, with the First Montana and the recruits of the First California regiment, will probably sail Monday. Colonel Frost, with two battalions of South Dakota volunteers, expects to get away Tuesday on the Rio de Janeiro. Lieutenant Colonel Stover will follow some days later with the remaining Dakota battalion, sailing on the St. Paul. Brigadier General H. G. Otis will go on the Pennsylvania, which will be the flagship. The St. Paul and Rio de Janiero will join the Pennsylvania at Honolulu.

It is the general belief in military circles that the Sixth California regiment will be assigned to garrison duty in Honolulu instead of the First New York, which will form part of the next expedition to the Philippines.

GOOD STRIKES.

Enormously Productive Claims Located on High Levels.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 16.—Steamer Cottage City, which touched here on her way to Seattle from Alaska, had on board twenty miners from Dawson City, with about three quarters of a million dollars in gold dust and drafts, mostly the latter.

Good strikes have been made on a new branch of Eldorado, Bonanza, French creek and Skokum gulch. They are reported enormously productive at high levels. Quartz claims prospected so far yield poor prospects.

H. M. Coleman, who is a well known mining engineer, came down on the Cottage City. He arrived early this spring, and purchased a number of claims for an English syndicate which he represents. He estimated that the yield this year will be at least $10,000,000.

With the exception of a few cases of scurvy, the health of Dawson is reported very good.

It is estimated that the Canadian government will collect royalty on about $10,000,000 worth of gold this season.

Skaguay Under Martial Law.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 16.—Steamer City of Seattle arrived here this morning from Alaska with eighteen miners from Dawson and about half a million dollars in gold dust and drafts. The City of Seattle brings news that the town of Skaguay has been placed under martial law.

Archbishop of Santa Fe Dead.

TUCSON, Ariz., July 16.—The Most Rev. Archbishop Salpoint of the diocese of Santa Fe is dead, after an illness of several weeks from paralysis. He had been in charge of this diocese for more than thirty years.

Flint Glass Bottle Manufacturers' Combine.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 16. The Times today says: A selling combination of all flint glass bottle manufacturers of the Pittsburg and western districts has been successfully started in Pittsburg, and already the hearty co-operation of manufacturers controlling ninety per cent of the production has been assured. The new combine will take the place of the American Flint Bottle Manufacturers' Association and will be even a closer corporation. A central selling agency will be established.

LAST CUBAN CABLE.

Accidentally Found and Will be Buoyed for Future Use.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 15, via Playa Del Este, July 15 (Delayed in transmission).—The last cable from Santiago de Cuba was caught this afternoon by the anchor of the Massachusetts, near Aguadores, just as the surrender of Santiago was announced. The finding of the cable was accidental. It has been decided to buoy the cable for future use and not to cut it.

Cable Laid Between Baiquiri and Guantanamo Bay.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 15 (delayed in transmission).—The signal service cable boat completed the laying of the cable today between Baiquiri and Guantanamo bay. The French cable between Guantanamo and Santiago will be at once reconnected and turned over to the company. The government will use its own cable between those two points.

To Care for Massachusetts Sick and Wounded.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Horace F. Barnes of Boston, a member of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid Association, is in this city to meet transport Olivette, which has on board a large number of sick and wounded soldiers from Santiago. Mr. Barnes is arranging for the care and comfort of the Massachusetts soldiers. Transportation to their homes will be provided for all the Massachusetts men who are able to travel; the others will be transferred to the hospitals assigned to them in this city.

Officers of the Sanitary Commission.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 16.—The United States Sanitary Commission, which has been organized to care for the sick and wounded in the war, furnish nurses and provide all possible comforts to the soldiers, has elected the following officers: President, Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis; first vice president, Robert T. Lincoln, Illinois; second vice president, Lew Wallace, Indiana; third vice president, Henry Watterson, Kentucky; treasurer, Daniel E. Sickles, New York; secretary, M. D. Ellis, Indiana.

Packing Houses Tied Up by a Strike.

OMAHA, Neb., July 16.—Cudahy's and Swift's packing houses are practically tied up by the strike of the laborers, and Hammond's is badly affected. Hammond's and Swift's butchers have quit in sympathy with the laborers. About 1,000 men are out on strike at these two houses, and at Cudahy's 2,500 men are either on strike or laid off in consequence. The American Federation of Labor last night organized a local union among the strikers.

Swimming Records Broken.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 16.—H. A. Widemann has reduced the world's twenty-five-yard swimming record from 14 4-5 seconds to 12 4-5 seconds, and H. P. Brewer has cut the time down for an amateur mile from 26:40⅘ to 25:19 2-5. Brewer covered seventy-six laps in his long swim.

LECTURE ON FISH CULTURE.

At a summer meeting of the local scientific society, announced for next Tuesday evening at the Museum, Mr. Amory Austin, who has devoted much time and study to the subject, will give a lecture on "Fish Culture." This will be the sequel to a paper which he read in April last, on the same subject in its historical aspect. He then traced the scientific development of artificial fish culture from its inception in 1760 until the establishment in the year 1871 of the United States fish commission.

The paper next week will bear more particularly on the habits and the incubation of trout and salmon.

BASE BALL.

Manager Lawson is receiving applications from players anxious for engagements and teams, and enough have been received already to promise well. He has signed Cass Burt, an old Princeton player who has played with Lawrence, in the New England Association and in New York state. He was formerly a pitcher, but will play in the field.

Says the Taunton Herald: "If the New England league is reorganized next year Taunton will have a club. The franchise will be held by President H. Q. Presbrey and the sporting fraternity will have a chance to purchase stock in a new association. It is probable that new grounds will be secured and a winning team put in commission."

"Providence, Fall River, Springfield and Hartford would form a New England quartet hard to improve on, and a couple more good cities could easily be found to combine with two of the nearest of the present circuit."—[Springfield Union. "Worcester and Lowell would fill in well in the above circuit. Such a circuit would be a money maker."—[Boston Herald.

Ratell, late of Fall River, is pitching well for Newark.

King of Taunton has gone to New Britain.

Pitcher McKenna of the Brocktons had a record of nine victories, six defeats and one tie.

A club will be extremely lucky to make both ends meet this year, according to President Soden.

Bean seems to have had an off day yesterday—1 put out, 4 assists and 3 errors.

Toby Lyons was at the game yesterday, as he heard that Nick Young is on the rounds looking up a few first-class men for his umpire staff.—[Boston Globe. If Nick wants a good umpire he must pass Toby by. Toby has but one qualification for umpiring, that is a Connolly jacket.

Todd and Slouch cost Louisville $1500; that was the money President Moy of Pawtucket received for the release of the two men; Colonel Moy is all right.—[Boston Globe.

The New England league will meet this week to close up affairs and investigate the work of a few people who planned the destruction of the organization to make money out of the disposition of players to the big league. Some interesting facts are developing.

"Captain Kelley of the Newport club writes that Newport was ready to continue in the New England league when the Brockton club sent word that all was up."—[Boston Globe.

DEATHS IN JUNE.

Thirty-three deaths were reported to the board of health as having occurred in the city of Newport during the month of June, which in an estimated population of 21,500 is equivalent to an annual death rate of 18.11 in each thousand inhabitants. The records for the three preceding Junes have been as follows: 1895, 25; 1896, 27; 1897, 22. The total number of deaths for the first six months of the year is smaller than those for the corresponding periods of the three preceding years, the records being as follows: 1895, 155; 1896, 172; 1897, 161; 1898, 152. The annual rate for the six months is 14.14 in each thousand inhabitants.

The deaths in June were from twenty-one different causes, the greatest number from one cause being five, from cerebral apoplexy. There were four deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, three from valvular disease of the heart, two each from carcinoma of uterus, croup and peritonitis, and one each from senile asthenia, bronchitis, carcinoma of liver, convulsions, epithelioma of face, fatty degeneration of the heart, cerebral meningitis, nephritis, oedema of brain, general peritonitis, pneumatosis, spinal sclerosis, shock following operation, cerebral thrombosis and tuberculosis.

Of the decedents, 12 were males and 21 females; 27 were white and 6 colored; 14 were single, 11 married, 5 widowed, and the marital condition of one was not given. One was under one month; one, one month and under one year; three, under five years; one, between five and twenty; six, between twenty and forty; ten, between forty and sixty; nine, between sixty and eighty, and two over eighty. The oldest was 82 years and 7 months, and the average age was 45 years, 5 months and 6 days.

Thirteen of the decedents were natives of Newport, one of Rhode Island, seven of other states, ten of other countries, and the nativity of two others was not given.

The deaths took place in the several sections of the city as follows: First ward, 3; Second, 7; Third, 5; Fourth, 5; Fifth, 9; Newport Hospital, 4. Four bodies were brought to Newport for interment.

Six cases of scarlet fever, three of diphtheria and two of typhoid fever comprise the contagious diseases reported to the board of health for the month.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Colonel Thomas Pierce, town clerk of Wickford, is in town.

—Mr. Henry R. Taylor of New York is here for the summer.

—Mr. George P. Messerevy of New York is at the Club Cottage.

—Mr. Frank Pierson of New York is visiting Mr. J. Fred Pierson.

Miss Lodor of Trenton, N. J., is visiting Miss Kate L. Clarke.

—Mrs. Belknap of New York is visiting her niece, Mrs. Henry Clews.

—Miss Broadhurst of New York is guest of Mrs. William F. Burden.

—Mr. S. Z. Chesebro and family of New York are at the Perry House.

Mr. Heber R. Bishop of New York is guest of Hon. Lispenard Stewart.

—Superintendent White of the Providence Telephone Company is in town.

Mr. Charles Heckscher of New York is spending a week with Mr. John G. Heckscher.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane at Lenox.

The Hammett annual cottage list is issued by Mr. Simon Hart, successor to Mr. Charles E. Hammett, Jr.

—St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M., will attend the funeral of Edwin J. Sauhpaugh Sunday afternoon.

—Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll has arrived at her cottage on Clay street, and her mother, Mrs. Philip Schuyler, and Colonel Philip Schuyler of New York are with her.

—At the police court this morning three persons were fined for reveling and three for drunkenness, and one man was sent to the state workhouse for sleeping outdoors.

—Meetings are held in Salvation Army hall each evening at 8 o'clock and Sunday afternoons at 3 o'clock. The subject of the meeting tomorrow evening will be "The Three Fireproof Men."

—The Rhode Island School Report for 1897, which has just been issued from the office of the state printer, contains an excellent picture of the Henry R. Astor Carey schoolhouse in this city, with a description of the building.

—Among those entertaining at dinner last night were Mrs. A. L. Norrie, Mrs. C. Astor Bristed, Mrs. E. T. Gerry, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. T. M. Davis, Mrs. H. P. Whitney and Mrs. Thaw.

—Mrs. John N. A. Griswold is a passenger on steamship Victoria, which sailed today from New York for London, and Judge John Davis, who has rented one of the Pinard cottages for the summer, was a passenger on the Campania, which sailed today from New York for Liverpool.

—It looks as though no final decision has yet been made on Commander Bradford's plan to establish a naval coaling station at Newport. Soundings have recently been made in the harbor for the board that has this matter under consideration.

—Last night was an ideal one for dancing, but few of the cottagers attended the semi-weekly hop at the Casino, although there was a fairly good attendance in the galleries. It is very evident that Monday night has been selected as hop night by the cottage residents.



Luncheon Beef

SOME DEALERS will tell you that Corned Beef is "Just as Good," because they make more on it.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

"Luncheon Beef" booklet mailed on request.

Sold by all Grocers and Made by

ARMOUR PACKING CO.,

KANSAS CITY, MO., U. S. A.

PURE FOOD LAW IN MINNESOTA.

After a trial of six months the pure-food law in Minnesota is reported to be working well. Its most effective requirement is that adulterated articles be so labelled. One effect of this is that some manufacturers have withdrawn their mixtures from the Minnesota market rather than discredit their honest products, sending the adulterated goods to other states, where the laws are not as strict. Some houses sell straight goods and mixed side by side, under different brands. But the pure brands are kept religiously apart from the mixed, where six months ago it was the scheme to make them as much alike as possible. The operation of the law in some exceptional cases is said to be better for the pockets of the people than for their stomachs. For instance, the St. Paul Pioneer Press reports that in baking-powders there is about as much alum powder sold as ever, but the result has been to cheapen the price of the cheaper powders. It is figured that the people of Minnesota have saved $20,000 in baking-powder this year, by not paying cream-of-tartar prices for alum.

PROVISIONS.

Spring Chickens, Spring Ducklings, Spring Lamb.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Strawberries, 10c. a qt.

BEST QUALITY OF MEAT IN NEWPORT!

PRICES THE LOWEST AND WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

SOUTH SIDE MARKET, 261 SPRING ST.

We give Merchants' Coupons. Telephone Connection.

Do Not Forget

TO CALL AT THE

Broadway Public Cash Market

FOR YOUR

Lamb and Peas for Sunday

Just received a fine lot at reasonable prices.

SPRING BROILERS and DUCKLINGS

Fancy Roasting Chickens.

JOHN BLUCK & CO.,

103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

I AM NOW RECEIVING THE

Green Mt. Butter

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

REMEMBER, I carry a full line of Pate de Foie Gras, Pate en Croute, Natural Foie Gras, Truffles, Mauviettes Turtle Meats, etc.

W. S. LAWTON, 292 Thames St.

Have You a Good Appetite?

If you have I can satisfy it. If you have not, call and look over my display of

MEATS, POULTRY, GAME, VEGETABLES and FRUITS

And you will have one before leaving my store.

FRED. B. COGGESHALL,

144 WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEWPORT, R. I.

Telephone connection.

Notice to Tax Payers.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES, KINSLEY BUILDING, 230 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I., June 30, 1898.

THE TAX BILL for 1898 is now in my hands for collection, and must be paid from and including

JULY 1, 1898, to and including AUGUST 31, 1898.

The time allowed by the Ordinance of the City Council for the payment of this Tax expires on the 31st day of August, 1898, and according to said Ordinance (as authorized by the Laws of this State) all taxes not paid on or before that date, shall carry, until collected, a PENALTY at the rate of 12 per centum per annum.

Tax payers are therefore earnestly requested to pay the amount assessed upon their several estates. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

E. W. HIGBEE, Collector of Taxes.

Liveries!

I make to order, at short notice, liveries of every description. Samples and prices cheerfully submitted.

Neil McLennan, Merchant Tailor,

208 Thames St., U. S. Hotel Building.

Hot Salt Water Baths.

Easton's Beach Pavilion.

Especially suited for Invalids. Bathing House now ready.

THOMAS CROSBY & SON, Proprietors.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

On and after June 26, leave Newport for

Providence

Week days, 7:15 and 11:30 A. M. and 5 P. M. Returning, leave Providence week days, 9 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M.

Sundays, leave Newport 8 and 11:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; leave Providence, 10 A. M., 2:00 and 8 P. M.

The first A. M. boat from Newport and last P. M. boat from Providence to Newport stops at Prudence and Conanicut Park.

Excursion Tickets, 40c.

FOR ROCKY POINT.

Week days, 11:30 A. M. and 5 P. M. Return, 3 and 8 P. M.

Sundays, 11:30 A. M. Return, 3 and 9 P. M.

FAVORITE OBSERVATION STEAMER

MOUNT HOPE

Will leave Commercial wharf, Newport, daily for

Block Island

Week days, 10:15 A. M.; Sundays, 11:45 A. M. Returning, leave the island 2:15 P. M. daily.

Excursion Tickets, 75 Cents.

Leave Newport for Fall River at 5 P. M., daily; connecting at Fall River with electric cars for Taunton and New Bedford.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.

ARTHUR H. WATSON, President and Gen'l Manager.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad. Prompt Delivery. Quick Despatch.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. R. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

CLOTHING.

WE CAN DO IT.

Make you a suit from a choice of 2,000 samples of goods at prices running from $12 to $30. Trousers from $3.00 to $10.

(614 patterns trousers at $5.)

We guarantee to give you satisfaction or no sale. Your neighbor is probably one of our customers. Ask him if we do not do as we say we will do and give best value for money expended.

Standard U. S. Bunting Flags.

Any size flag furnished at lower prices than elsewhere.

Martin E. Bennett,

ONE PRICE

CLOTHIER, FURNISHER and TAILOR

233 THAMES STREET.

PETER COCA,

TAILOR.

Correct fit guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Work done promptly.

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103 John St., Near Bellevue Ave.

ADVERTISERS.

"A satisfied customer is the best advertisement." We want good advertisement and therefore offer the following:

BLACK ENGLISH DIAGONAL

Sack Suit - - - $20

Cutaway Suit - $21

Prince Albert Suit - $22

Extra charge for extra big men.

LANGLEY & SON,

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SUMMER SUITS,

In Latest Styles.

UNIFORMS of all kinds carefully made.

Cleaning and Repairing Promptly attended to.

B. COHEN Room 2. **Newton Building.**

Edward Otto,

244 Thames Street.

ARMY AND NAVY UNIFORMS.

Fine Liveries for house and stable use.

SPEAKING OF DRESS,

Would not a nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K. McLENNAN,

196 Thames Street.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after July 1, 1898, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 10:15 p. m. Return, 6:45, 8:16, 10:45 a. m., 12:15, 2:45, 3:15, 4:45, 8:00, 9:15 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 10:15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. TIVERTON FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 10:15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 8:20, 11:20 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NANTUCKET, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 8:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for Boston at 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:30, 8:15 a. m.; 12:15, 11:30 p. m. For Providence, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 5:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 5:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, ITHITON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, 10:15 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
b Leaves from Fall River Line Wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.
d Knickerbocker Station.
e Saturday only.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

MOST PLEASANT SAIL OUT OF NEWPORT.

1898.

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

From Foot of Market Square, Newport.

ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 1898.

STEAMER CONANICUT

Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:00, 9:00 (Mail), 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 1:00, 2:00 (Mail), 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 (Mail), 7:30, *8:30 P. M.

Leave Newport 6:45, 8:30 (Mail), 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:30 (Mail), 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 (Mail), 7:30, 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—8:00, 9:00, 10:15 A. M.; 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 5:15 (Mail), *8:30 P. M.

Leave Newport—8:30 (Mail), 9:30, 10.45 A. M.; 1:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:15, 9:00 P. M.

20c. Round Trip, 12 Tickets for $2.

Subject to change.

*Touching at Fall River Line Wharf on way over.

STEAMER BEAVERTAIL

Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—7:30, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 A. M.; 2:10, 3:10, 5:10, 6:15 P. M.

Leave Saunderstown—8:15, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 A. M.; 2:25, 3:25, 5:25, 6:45 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9:10, 11:30 A. M.; 2:00, 4:45, 7:10 P. M.

Leave Saunderstown—9:35 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 2:15, 5:00, 7:30 P. M.

JOHN P. KOHLER, Superintendent.

Grand Driving and Passenger Route between Narragansett Pier and Newport.

Narragansett Pier Navigation Co's Line BETWEEN

NARRAGANSETT PIER

—AND—

NEWPORT

Will commence its regular trips WEDNESDAY, June 22, 1898, with the new

Steamer "Manisees."

Leave Commercial wharf, Newport, week days, 8:00 and 10:30 A. M.; 1:45 and 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Leave Narragansett Pier, 9:15 and 11:45 A. M.; 3:00 and 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:30 A. M.; 6:15 P. M. (Subject to change).

Regular fare, 50c. Excursion tickets, 75c.

No excursion tickets sold on the boat.

This line affords a very delightful sail between the two most popular watering places in the country—NARRAGANSETT PIER and NEWPORT.

D. T. CARR, Manager.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York, the South and West.

Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN week days, steamer PLYMOUTH Sundays. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport, week days, at 9:15 P. M. Sundays at 10 P. M. Due New York at 7:00 A. M. Returning from New York the steamers PLYMOUTH and RHODE ISLAND of the Providence Line will perform the service to Newport week days and will be due to arrive here at 4:15 A. M., leaving at 5 A. M. for Providence. On Sundays from New York the Fall River Line steamers will perform the service to Newport, arriving here at 4:15 A. M. and remain until 5 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River, arriving there at 6:15 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r Traffic Man'g.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

For Block Island.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf daily except Sundays at 1:30 P. M. Returning, leave Block Island at 7 A. M., weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." June 12, 1898.

LEAVE	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	7 05	10 00	1 20	4 00	*7 35	*11 15
Providence, arr.,	8 50	11 50	3 18	5 55	9 51	....
"	10 15	1 15	4 25	7 00	11 00	....
Boston, "	1 50	4 30	6 57	10 00	P	6 57
New York, "	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	A M
LEAVE	N'ght	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M
New York,	*12 05	....	5 40	10 05	1 02	5 02
Bost n,	12 01	6 45	10 04	1 12	4 45	7 00
Providence,	1 21	8 07	11 15	2 01	6 10	8 17
Newport, arr.,	6 15	9 40	1 10	4 01	6 40	10 35
	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M

*Daily.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:10 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:27 A. M; Washington, 10:42 A. M.

**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For tickets and dressing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. H. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Kinzler's Hotel,

30 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Open all the year.

Nason Cottage,

26 MILL STREET, Open all the year round. Permanent or Transient Board. First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

The Club Cottage.

Formerly Hotel Pinard.

Families and parties, permanent or transient, accommodated at reasonable rates. Open the year round.

41 Bellevue avenue, nearly opposite Newport Reading Room.

HELEN GREER,
HARRIET GREER LA FORGE,
Managers and Proprietors.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

GROCERIES.

FLOUR GOES DOWN.



We now have on track another carload of the Washburn, Crosby Co's GOLD MEDAL BRAND.

This flour is freshly milled from pure old wheat, and every barrel, half barrel and sack is warranted. We quote

Barrels, $6.
Half Barrels, $3.15.
Half-Barrel Cloth Sacks, $3.
1-8 Barrel Cloth Sacks, 80c.

☞ A discount of 25c will be made on barrels when taken at store.

The Boston Grocery,
SMITH BUILDING, BROADWAY.
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

We give Trading Stamps.

A New Breakfast Cereal, Rolled Wheat,
A large package for 15c. including a souvenir spoon of Sigsbee and the Maine.

We are still selling six bars of that wonderful soap, and throwing in one schooner of blue or one bottle of ammonia for 25c.

A 2-lb. tin of Mocha and Java Coffee for 40 cents.

A 5-lb. tin of Mocha and Java Coffee for $1.

TRY OUR TEAS
From 25 cents to 60 cents a pound.
THEY ARE THE FINEST.

PHIL. STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

Milk and---
Favorite Milk Biscuit make a dish that is healthful and relishing on a warm day. For every meal, every day, and between meals, no product of the oven equals
Favorite Milk Biscuit.
Sold everywhere. Made only by
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY,
New Haven, Conn.

A Large Covered Moving Wagon
IN CHARGE OF A MAN, EXPERIENCED IN THE CAREFUL HANDLING OF PIANOS AND FURNITURE, WILL BE STATIONED ON WASHINGTON SQUARE, WHEN NOT EMPLOYED.
H. A. Thorndike, 65&67 Bridge St.

J. W. Detwiller, M. D.,
HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
8 Lincoln Street.
Office Hours—Morning, 10-2; evening, 7-8

PATH GRAVEL.
While you are fixing up your lawns and paths order some of Peckham Brothers' Blue-Crushed Stone-Gravel and have one of the handsomest paths in the city. It is sure to give satisfaction.
Peckham Bros. Middletown, R. I. Newport Address, P. O. Box 193.

SEEN THROUGH SPANISH EYES.

Enemy's Version of Recent Events in Cuba.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.]

HAVANA, July 15 (delayed in transmission).—The following are Spanish versions of events which have recently transpired in Cuba:

Tuesday, July 12, the Americans continued the attack on Santiago de Cuba, all day, but with less activity than the day before, owing to the heavy rain which flooded some of the trenches. But the weather did not prevent the brave Spanish soldiers from remaining in their positions, full of animation and resignation.

It is reported that 18,000 additional American troops under General Cappinger recently landed in the province of Santiago de Cuba. They came on twenty-two trans-Atlantic steamers, which were lately seen before Baiquiri. Before Santiago at the time there were eight battleships and twenty-four auxiliary cargo ships; in front of Havana there were eight warships; before Cardenas two warships did blockade duty, and there were two men-of-war before Cienfuegos.

A sailing vessel without a flag recently fired one shell at a fisherman at Batabano and badly wounded four of them. The wounded men were taken to Batabano.

Official reports received from Santiago de Cuba July 13 say the same state of affairs prevailed then as on the day previous. It was reported that heavy re-inforcements of Americans, under General Miles, were landed lately and have been pushed to the front, which is said to have increased the activity of the besiegers and to have rendered the task of the garrison more difficult. "But," the report continues, "this has only shown up in a better light the admirable conduct of the brave Spanish soldiers, who, in spite of the heavy rains and the fact that they are in water up to their waists, are willing to defend their positions to the very last."

During the night of July 13 the insurgents attacked Virtudes, a village in the province of Pinar del Rio. They were repulsed by the garrison. One officer and one soldier were wounded.

Spanish ships have engaged and dispersed the insurgents at Estrella. The enemy left some men killed on the field and the troops captured twenty-five saddle horses and a quantity of arms.

Advices received here from Saguay la Grande say that Friday last Norwegian steamer Nansen, from Cardenas, arrived there and began loading sugar. French steamer Chateau Lafitte arrived at Saguay la Grande Tuesday.

The tobacco crop in the districts of Saguay la Grande is in excellent condition and very abundant.

The Pabanero and Nacional clubs have each given $212 towards the expenses of the kitchens established for the relief of the poor.

At 8 o'clock Thursday morning, July 14, French cruiser d'Estaing fired a salute in honor of the national fete of France, the anniversary of the taking of the bastile, and repeated the salute at noon and at sundown. The Spanish gunboats in the bay hoisted the Spanish flag and also displayed French flags, while Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito saluted the French flag while the salutes were being fired.

Austrian warship Maria Theresa arrived here during the afternoon of Thursday. While passing Cabanas fortress the Spanish band ashore played the Austrian imperial march, which was answered from on board the Austrian vessel by the band of that ship playing the Spanish royal march. The people assembled on the wharves and greeted the visiting warship enthusiastically. She saluted the Spanish flag and the salute was answered by the Cabanas batteries and from the guns of Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. After the Maria Theresa had reached her moorings she hoisted the French flag and saluted it, the compliment being returned by the French cruiser.

It is reported here that the Americans, since the night of July 14, have ceased attacking Santiago and have again made propositions to the garrison to capitulate. There are continual rumors that the besieged and the besiegers are treating in regard to the conditions of capitulation.

Juan Masso Parra, the former insurgent brigadier general, who surrendered to the Spaniards and who raised a brigade of Cubans, known as the Cuba-Espanola brigade, for the service of the Spanish government, has written a letter to Captain General Blanco in which he says:

"As a result of the loss of Admiral Cervera's fleet, and other things, I write to say that I have never so much as at the present time understood how dearly I love Spain, the country of heroes, of which I am proud of being a son. Never as now have I felt so sorry for having fought against her, and I also regret, in view of the great events which are developing, among them being the conflict going on around us, that I have not ten lives to lose for Spain instead of only one. I am willing to sacrifice the latter for the country which has been always great, and though at times unfortunate, always triumphant at the last moment, even when things have looked the blackest." In conclusion, the former insurgent brigadier general says he will be one of those who will take revenge on the "perfidious Yankees."

The commander of Austrian cruiser Maria Theresa and some Russian army and navy representatives who arrived here on board of her, to join the Spanish army for the purpose of studying the war, visited the palace today. After having a long conversation with Captain-General Blanco, the party of visitors called upon the members of the colonial government, but not finding the latter, they went to see Dr. Congosto, secretary-general of the Spanish government, and the Bishop of Havana and then had another long conference with Captain-General Blanco.

Dr. Falcke, the German consul here, has taken provisional charge of the consulate of Austria-Hungary.

GERMAN BOG SAVING.

Hundreds of farms in Germany, according to Herr F. Koenig, have been doubled in value by the improvement of boggy land through "moordamm-cultur." The system consists in drainage by open ditches, which are four to five yards wide and twenty to twenty-five apart, and the covering of the cultivated area by a layer of sand four to six inches deep. The sand is never mixed with the moorland, even in plowing. The draining enables the air to penetrate the raised soil, while the acids are washed out, and the covering of sand keeps the peat in a favorable state of decomposition and moisture, ensuring a good supply of nitrogen, and also acts mechanically to give plants a firm hold. Crops of all kinds are readily grown, with no strict attention to rotation.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.
A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

FROM FELIX.

New Models Endorsed by Social Functions.

PARIS, July 9.—"Le vernissage"—varnishing day the first exhibition of the year's paintings at the Academie and the Grand Prix races at Longchamps have passed in quick succession and have sounded the keynote for the season's fashions, which, to judge from the toilets displayed at these important social events, are as manifold as they are truly artistic.

Fashion is just now devoting particular attention to the form and fit of the skirt. The serpentine ruffles have developed into double or even triple skirts, falling at equal distance, one over the other, or arranged over tabliers and panels at the front or sides. Stitchings, lace applique, borders, rounded flounces and plisses edge the different parts of the underskirts. A new fancy, which bids fair to appear on fall costumes, shows the arrangement of several different shades of one color, as grey or tan, in which heavy black moire brocaded in diagonal stripes of pale yellow, showing a design of roses and foliage. The trimmings consist of short, full plaitings of satin in two shades of old rose. Above the plaitings are black lace insertions with small beadings, through which old rose ribbon is drawn.

Sport toilets are allowed a wide scope by Fashion, and the object is to be characteristic rather than to be fashionable. The model of a unique yachting costume shown here follows this rule.

Knife-plaited crash linen of a terra cotta shade forms the full skirt over an underskirt of yellow silk, which is disclosed with every movement of the wearer. A very navel yoke of yellow cloth provides a graceful fit over the back and hips, and is edged with a rich passementerie of brown steel.

The loose blouse, which closes in the underarm and shoulder seams, is composed of a yoke of yellow cloth and alternate wavy bands of cloth and terra cotta-colored crash linen, each band edged with steel passementerie. The sleeves are of yellow cloth, with cuffs of crash.

A full black satin tie encircles the high white linen collar.

The wide-brimmed hat of yellow straw is trimmed with terra cotta colored silk cord and pompons.

The low shoes are of yellow undressed kid, and are worn with terra cotta silk stockings.



A YACHTING COSTUME.

(R. FÉLIX, Paris.)

Copyright, 1898, by S. M. Baldwin.

case the bodice is constructed of the lightest shade, while the complex skirt is made of the darker shades, carefully graduated. The sleeves may also be of a darker shade, while the belt and collar may afford dainty bits of coloring by being made of bright-colored velvet. This novelty applies only to cloth and woolen dresses.

Among the richly trimmed foulards and taffetas the revived fashion of knife plaiting is a welcome change.

A dainty costume of black and white printed foulard has white lace insertion running horizontally around the knife-plaited skirt and blouse. The latter is additionally trimmed with falls of white lace, and the sleeves are of white lace. The collar and belt are of turquoise blue velvet. This style is amenable to all sorts of variations and color combinations.

Summer wash gowns are trimmed with laces or embroideries. Insertions are preferred to edgings, and are so applied as to simulate tunics or tabliers. Fine-flowered organdies are covered with narrow valenciennes insertion, sewed on in diagonal squares. One cool gown is made of pale yellow organdie, having a large rose pattern running over it. Narrow black lace insertion appears like a trellis-work for the climbing roses. The serpentine flounce on the skirt is edged with a narrow ruching of black chiffon. The bodice, like the skirt, is fitted over a lining of pale yellow taffeta. A large shawl collar of black lace ends in points over the blouse in front, on either side of a vest of shirred white chiffon, caught with straps and bows of narrow black velvet ribbon. The black velvet standing collar has a plaited butterfly cravat of white chiffon.

Why women have chosen the very high, tight collar as a particular indication of the summer styles is the more incomprehensible since an exquisite gown of pale green cashmere has a V-shaped opening at the neck, which looks far more appropriate for hot-weather wear, and is, besides, more artistic and none the less elegant than the high collar.

The serpentine skirt of pale green cashmere is lined with white taffeta and trimmed with clusters of narrow tucks. The bodice is tight and seamless at the back, and forms a square opening at the back and at the blouse-front, which is edged with an exquisite passementerie of lace, studded with pearls and falling in two long ends on both front gores of the skirt. The square opening is filled out by a folded shawl of pale lavender and green plaid silk, interwoven with silver threads. The long sleeves have clusters of tucks on the slightly fulled upper arm, and finish at the wrists with small, flaring cuffs of green velvet. The folded belt is of green velvet.

The serpentine flounce has been transported to the underskirt, and many exquisite models of plaid in changeable taffeta or brocade differ from the outer skirt in length only.

The small illustration in today's issue represents an elegant underskirt of

(R. FÉLIX, Paris.)

Next week's article will embody a dainty street gown, contributed by Ch. Drecoll, the famous Austrian court modeler.

THE RHODE ISLAND RESERVES.

Ensign Hall, who took the detail of Naval Reserves to Philadelphia, has returned to the Station here. The officers of the Fall River line say the detail was the most orderly that has been carried on the line. The boys behaved in excellent style during the entire trip, there was no lounging about on car platforms or attempt to do aught except obey the orders that were given, cheerfully and with true naval spirit. The detail made an excellent impression on the naval officers at the League Island yard.

According to orders received by Lieutenant Elswald, he is to be executive officer of monitor Manhattan, which is to be stationed here. Whether the crew is to be made up of the Rhode Island men sent to the Ajax, or is to be partially filled from those now on the Constellation, is a question that is now agitating the boys who were disappointed in not getting on the Ajax draft. At present there are at the Station about 60 who came from the Rhode Island Reserves. This, in numbers, is about enough for the monitor, but there is an absence of material for the engineer department, which would have to be filled elsewhere. It seems likely that the three other Reserve officers on the Constellation will also be ordered to the Manhattan, but of this no one here can tell until orders are received.

SWINBURNE DECISION DELAYED.

The decision in the case of William C. Swinburne, which was before Governor Dyer Thursday on the application of Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania for his extradition to answer to a charge of larceny in Philadelphia, has been delayed until next week on account of the complications arising from the two indictments against Swinburne in this state. Swinburne is now out on bail under indictments found against him some two years ago, and unless his bondsmen surrender him to the court, the requisition of Governor Hastings cannot be granted.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 16, Wall Street—The stock market opened unsettled, with Sugar at 133, People's Gas at 97¾, Burlington at 105½, St. Paul at 98⅞, Rock Island at 95½, Northwestern at 127⅜, Louisville at 52⅞, Western Union at 92⅞, Southern preferred at 30⅝, Wheeling & Lake Erie at 1, Manhattan at 106⅞, and Missouri Pacific at 34½.

10—The market was sustained by higher quotations for Americans in London, but not fully up to the London parity. The specialties inclined to losses. Sugar broke a point after a small opening gain, and unsettled the whole market.

11 The reaction did not gain much headway before buying by the shorts and some commission houses checked it. Sugar was rather feverish, and prevented the list from rallying sharply.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, decreased, $1,979,475; loans, increased, $6,178,200; specie, decreased, $3,732,300; legal tenders, decreased, $317,600; deposits, decreased, $281,700; circulation, decreased, $81,600. The banks now hold $49,365,875 in excess of the requirements of the twenty-five per cent rule.

NEW YORK, JULY 16.

	Closing.
Atchison	13¼
Canada Southern	52¼
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	105¼
C., C., C. & St. Louis	40¼
Delaware & Hudson	101¼
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	155
Erie	13
Illinois Central	105¼
Lake Shore	188
Louisville & Nashville	52⅞
Manhattan	105¼
Michigan Central	101¼
Missouri Pacific	34¼
New York, New Haven & Hartford	187
New Jersey Central	88¼
New York Central	117
Northern Pacific	28¼
Northern Pacific preferred	62¼
Northwestern	126¼
Ontario & Western	14¼
Oregon Navigation	48
Reading	16
Rock Island	95¼
St. Paul	98¼
Southern Railway	8¼
Southern Railway preferred	30¼
Union Pacific preferred	60
Wheeling & Lake Erie	1
Adams Express	99
Wells, Fargo Express	118
American Spirits	12¼
American Tobacco	118¼
Bay State Gas	3
General Electric	38¼
Lead	33¼
Pacific Mail	28¼
Sugar Refining	132¼
Leather	7¼
U. S. Rubber	28¼
Western Union	92

We have obtained a real foothold in Cuba, and in sending Spanish troops to their mother country we simply commence an undertaking that will not end until every Spanish soldier now on Cuban soil is transported. People will begin to realize shortly the importance of the victory won. At the moment they are more or less influenced by the disappointments of the past. General trade should reflect the improved political outlook, for, despite activity in a few lines, the war has been a serious detriment to enterprise. There is no apparent reason why attention should not now be directed to our wonderful domestic conditions, and if this attention can be focused correctly there will be little question but that business sentiment will be confident.—[Boston News Bureau.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

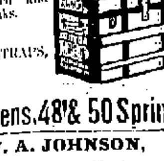
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
GOLF SHOES.
—AT—
THE T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO
214 THAMES STREET.

Souvenirs of Newport.
We are Headquarters for
Souvenir Spoons.
The Old Stone Mill.
The Limerocks.
Fort Dumplings, JAMESTOWN.
The Casino, NARRAGANSETT PIER.
H. A. HEATH & CO.,
JEWELERS,
162 Thames Street.

For Sale.
100 Shares of the Stock of the Newport Illuminating Co.
APPLY TO
JOHN WHIPPLE.

Newport Transfer Express Co.
Solicit consignments of Freight.
Piano Moving a Specialty.
The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.
Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.
BRANCH OFFICE, 272 Thames St.
E. B. HARRINGTON,
Treasurer and General Manager.
DOUBLE RATES FOR SUNDAY CALLS.

TRUNKS!
Handsome Flat-top Trunks, Round-top Trunks, Two-trayed and Cloth-lined Trunks, Two-strapped and Leather-bound Trunks.
SHAWL STRAPS,
BOOK STRAPS,
BABY CARRIAGE STRAPS,
SUIT CASES,
TRUNK STRAPS.



Achilles Stevens, 48 & 50 Spring St

DR. W. A. JOHNSON,
Chiropodist.
Tuesday and Wednesday, July 19 and 20. Orders left at Seabury Company's shoe store, 214 Thames street, will receive prompt attention.

FINANCIAL.

JAMES W. NOYES,
90 Broadway and 6 Wall Street.
(Successor to WM. C. NOYES),
Dealer in
NEW YORK & BROOKLYN FINANCIAL
TRUST CO'S STOCKS.
(Specialties for 30 years).
See my correct and reliable daily tables of quotations, etc., in most of the Wall Street publications.
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Guaranteed R. R. and Telegraph Stocks and Miscellaneous Securities.

Tucker, Anthony & Co.,
BANKERS and BROKERS.
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Members Boston Stock Exchange.
CONNECTED BY PRIVATE WIRE WITH
THOS. L. MANSON, JR., & CO.,
98 Broadway, New York,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
All classes of Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities Bought and Sold.

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BANKERS,
33 Wall Street, New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Travelers Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., BANKERS,
11, 13, 15 and 17 BROAD STREET.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
Branch Offices: 202 5th Ave., cor. 25th street, 487 Broadway, Silk Exchange Building, 87 Hudson street, Mercantile Exchange, 16 Court street, Brooklyn.

SUBSCRIPTIONS
TO THE
New Three Per Cent Government War Loan
RECEIVED AT
MERCHANTS BANK.
A. S. Sherman, Cashier.

GROCERIES.

Established 1814.
Headquarters for Finest Table and Cooking Butter.
P. E. SHARPLESS GILT EDGE PHILADELPHIA BUTTER AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JUST RECEIVED.
Delatour's Ginger Ale and Sarsaparilla.
Virginia Hams and Bacon.
Bavarian Malt Extract—per dozen, $1.45
1-2 dozen, 75c; per bottle, 14c.
An excellent tonic.
Saratoga Natural Vichy Water.
C. SHERMAN & CO.,
243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

New Smoked Salmon.
Peckham & Manchester,
BROADWAY.

TEAS! and COFFEE!
We are still selling at old prices.
Baked Beans with tomato sauce, 3 cans 25c.
5-lb. pail Jelly, 20c.
Screens, 23c., 28c., 33c. each.
Root Beer Extract, 8c. a bottle.
Lemons, 15c. a doz.
Fresh Meats, Fruits, Vegetables.
—AT—
D. E. YOUNG'S,
130 THAMES STREET.

AT COST
TO CLOSE OUT.
Crosse & Blackwell's
Sauces, Vinegars, Catsup and Pickles.
Groult Jne.
Fecule de Pomme de Terre.
Fleur de Riz.
Semoule D'Italie.
Cook's Reading Sauce.
Ohiris' Orange Extract.
Breton Colorings.
Heinrich's Isinglass.
PELEG BRYER & SON,
25 and 27 Broadway.
9 & 11 Spring Street.

We have in stock the largest and choicest collection of high-grade goods ever offered in Newport for furnishing kitchens, including

Eddy Refrigerators,

OUR STANDARD FOR TWENTY-SIX YEARS

Cooking Utensils,
Wood and Willow Ware,
Water Coolers,
Cream Freezers,

BEEBE AND FRENCH RANGES

AND THE VARIOUS

Winthrop and Sterling Ranges, and all the best Laundry Stoves.

WM. K. COVELL,

163 Thames Street.

SHE CARRIED IT AWAY WITH HER. She has been telling her friends about it: "Oh! I must do tell me where you bought it. It is just lovely—and I want one or two; they are such pretty ornaments and so useful. Yes!" "Now, Minnie, if you promise me to keep it a secret I will tell you, for I don't believe they have very many of them and you can't get them anywhere else; they are such a pretty shape and have such lovely views of Newport in them; just you go to 69 Mill street and ask for round glass paper weights; you can get one for 15 cents, or two for 25 cents. You can get views of almost any spot in Newport for 10 cents, 15 cents and 25 cents each. Remember the place, 69 Mill street."

Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city, 4 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean tall-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old torn-down buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bed bugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 69 to 75 Mill street.

CHATTAROI

Kentucky Cannel Coal.

☞ Unexcelled for Grate Fires

Does Not Snap.

ABRAM ALMY, 173 THAMES ST.

PINARD.

PINARD COTTAGES,

NARRAGANSETT AVENUE,

ANNANDALE ROAD AND WARD AVENUE.

JOHN A. PINARD,
Owner and Proprietor

Office: Ward Avenue.
Cazeau Pinard, Manager.

Mangoes, Peaches,

Strawberries, Island Asparagus, Pears, Navels, Grape Fruit and Pineapples.

Carey Bros., 257 & 259 Thames St.

JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

Brooches, Belts,

Also Shirt Waist Sets in Coral, Turquoise, Amethysts, etc.

Particularly this season we have striven to combine INEXPENSIVENESS with effectiveness. We promise mutual pleasure if you will come and see how well we have succeeded.

HERRMANN'S, 219 Thames Street.

PICKLED BLUEFISH

and Codfish

—AT—

Gladding's Fish Market,

80 THAMES STREET.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS AND COUPONS.

PIANOS!

GRANDS and UPRIGHTS,

To Rent.

For sale, an ÆOLIAN but little used. A GREAT BARGAIN.

GRAPHOPHONES AND RECORDS.

A very large stock to select from.

Piano Tuning.

J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.,

154 Thames Street.

COFFEE!

A good wholesome coffee, 18c. a lb.
A fine rich coffee, 27c. a lb., 4 lbs. for $1.
A delicious after-dinner coffee, 30c. a lb.
Our Tuxedo coffee, at 35c. a lb., is a combination of the finest coffees obtainable.

Our coffees are shipped daily to us direct from our New York office, and are roasted the day of shipment.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING COFFEE.

Heat before grinding, which should be moderately fine. Use water that is absolutely boiling and above all have a thoroughly clean coffee pot.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

16 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

N. Y. OFFICE, 103 FRONT STREET.

"Julia Berkele."

SCHOONER JULIA BERKELE HAS ARRIVED AND IS DISCHARGING TODAY A CARGO OF THE FAMOUS

"Old Co's Lehigh"

COAL IN BROKEN SIZE. THIS IS THE GENUINE OLD CO.'S COAL, THAT SO MANY OF OUR CUSTOMERS INSIST ON HAVING, AND WILL BE PLACED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWPORT.

PERRY BROTHERS.

CARBONATOR SECURED.

Efforts of the Rhode Island Sanitary Association Successful.

The Rhode Island Sanitary and Relief Association wishes to thank the generous contributors whose gifts, already acknowledged through the columns of the Newport News, have made it possible to present ambulance ship Solace with the much desired carbonator. It will certainly increase our pleasure this summer to know that our sick and wounded have one of the luxuries so prized by us all during the burning heat of summer. The contributions are as follows:

Newport branch,		$ 536.75
Providence branch,		691.00
Bristol branch,		50.00
Westerly branch,		50.00
Wickford branch,		116.00
Kingston branch,		26.00
Lonsdale branch,		5.00
		$1,[illegible].75
Friends, Newport,	$ 8.00	
Mrs. George Wales,	10.00	
Woman's Alliance, Channing Memorial, through Mrs. Squire,	10.00	
Miss Golle,	5.00	
		[illegible]
Bristol, Mrs. Augustus Van Wickle,		[illegible]
New York, Miss Alice Seward, through Miss Caroline S. Greene,		5.00
Total,		$1,[illegible].75
Cost of Carbonator,		1,[illegible]
		$2[illegible]
Forwarded to Surgeon-General Van Reypen to provide acid fonts, etc.,		200.00
Remainder entered in the general fund of the Rhode Island Sanitary Relief Association,		$[illegible]

Several letters have been published by friends of "Our Boys at Camp Alger," grieving that so little has been done for them. Now the fact is much has been and is being done for them by the Rhode Island Sanitary and Relief Association. The sum of $100 was given Colonel Abbot for any extras needed on the way to camp the day they left Providence. Saturday, July 2, another $100 was sent as a Fourth of July remembrance.

A large quantity of medicines, enough for the requirements of the regiment in the South, was sent at the request of Dr. Hill; $150 worth of flannel bands, at the request of Colonel Abbot; also delicacies and literature.

Much that is forwarded by the "dear friends" is utterly worthless. They probably do not know that hucksters surround the camp with every possible thing required, and much fresher and better than if sent from Rhode Island. The things most needed by the men seem to be potatoes, fresh vegetables, fruit, milk, butter and eggs, none of which are provided by the government in the rations, and all of these things can be bought at the camp, if the men have a little ready money. The doctor often wishes to order a man to stop eating meat, and to take only milk and eggs for a day or two, but unless he has the money to pay for these delicacies (and they are very reasonable) he cannot order them.

This society sends $120 monthly to enable the doctor to give our men these extras, as well as to provide other comforts for the sick and possible wounded. Will not our citizens contribute towards this fund. The price of sending barrels of food is large and would in itself provide many quarts of milk to make the coffee palatable. Then, too, these barrels rarely contain articles in as fresh and attractive a condition as they could be bought, with less money, on the spot.

In many of the camps it is almost impossible to deliver stores sent from home, but in almost every case a little ready money will procure comforts. If every state would see that the surgeons of the volunteer regiments were provided with emergency funds it would be a good idea. This applies to surgeons of ships as well. All sums contributed to this association for this purpose, no matter how small, will be properly forwarded and most gratefully received.

While so much is being done for our men, let us not forget their families at home. We are constantly called upon to assist some of them, and the number is steadily increasing. Each case is carefully investigated by the Society for Organizing Charity, to which we pay a certain sum monthly. In this way no confusion occurs by two or more societies helping the same family. Physicians and lawyers have kindly offered to give their services when required. There is, however, a constant need for clothing and money to procure milk for the children and absolute necessities.

Clothing for infants, children, men and women will be greatly appreciated. Materials, if donated, can be made up and every shop could provide something of use. So far the only firms that have contributed to this cause have been the Providence Journal, Messrs. F. P. Garrettson & Co., Messrs. Park & Tilford, Messrs. J. W. Horton & Co. and Messrs. H. L. Marsh & Co., and yet it surely cannot be that the people in this state are indifferent to the sufferings of our men and of their families.

The Rhode Island Sanitary and Relief Association is the only organized and authorized general channel for relief work in this state, and all contributions of money, food, clothing and stamped envelopes and stationery, so much desired, should be forwarded through its agency.

Citizens and visitors, both men and women, are invited to become members by paying $1 initiation fee and $1 annual dues; charter members, women only, $10 initiation fee and $1 annual dues.

Mrs. Howard Walter, 15 Francis street, is chairman of the Newport branch, while local headquarters, open Tuesdays and Fridays from 11 to 1, are at the Casino, Bellevue avenue. E. B. H. M.

BIDS FOR ASPHALT PAVEMENT.

Contract Awarded to Boston Paving Company at $2.50.

The committee on streets and highways met last evening and opened bids for laying the asphalt pavement on lower Thames street, authorized by vote of the taxpayers last April. The following bids were read:

For concrete bed—Radford & Booth, $3.45 per square yard; Friend & Maguire, $3 cents, with $3 per square yard for brick gutters.

For the entire job, per square yard—Boston Paving Company, $2.50; Narragansett Improvement Company, $2.75; New York Mastic Works, $2.75; Warren-Scharf Paving Company, $2.93; Boston Asphalt Company, $2.95.

Representatives of all the bidders but the Mastic Works were present, and each explained his company's position. Mr. Nolan, representing the Narragansett Improvement Company of Providence, the concern that laid the pavement from the postoffice north, said his company was the only one that could use the Barber asphalt in the work, and called attention to the reputation enjoyed by this asphalt throughout the country. The other bidders, outside the Mastic company, also use asphalt from Lake Trinidad; in fact, that is what was called for in the specifications, and while the Barber company has a good reputation for its work these others quoted places where they had done work that had given satisfaction.

The Mastic Works quoted a price on a different kind of asphalt, not using the Lake Trinidad product. They and others in their line claim that they can give a guarantee for twenty years' life of their work, which the Trinidad asphalt people cannot do. As the latter kind of asphalt was called for, and the lowest bidder furnished good references and offered a suitable bond, it was decided to accept the bid of the Boston Paving Company at $2.50 per square yard.

The work will be considerably different from the previous jobs of asphalting done here. Before, the contractors had an old block asphalt pavement for a foundation and had only to lay what is called the binding layer of crushed stone and asphalt and the wearing surface of asphalt. The Barber company, which laid the lower section, had besides to lay a concrete bed over the sewer. The present contract calls for a concrete bed, laid on the dirt road, six inches thick; above this they must lay the binding and wearing surfaces which the other companies put in.

There is also another difference. It has been found that the asphalt wears most rapidly in the gutters, where water stands more, and that nearly all the repairs are necessary close to the curbing. To obviate this the new pavement will be flanked on either side by brick gutters, twenty inches wide, laid with what is known as vitrified or paving brick, which will not absorb moisture and will, it is understood, obviate much of the trouble met with in the old style of laying.

It is calculated that there is about 6,610 square yards of street to be covered, making the cost of the pavement about $16,600.

The contractors will have twenty-five days after the meeting of the council, August 2, to begin work. They will bring here what is called a railroad plant, and expect to lay about 250 yards a day. This would take about 26 working days, so that if the limit in starting is taken the work could not well be finished before October 1.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

At the Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church in the morning the pastor will preach on "Power of Prayer," and Rev. E. C. Bass, D. D., presiding elder, will preach at the evening service.

Rev. J. H. Allen and Rev. P. M. Vinton of the First and Thames Street Methodist Episcopal churches will exchange pulpits in the morning.

Rev. Charles G. Gilliat, D. D., will make the annual address before St. Margaret's Guild at Holy Cross Chapel, Middletown, at 2:30 o'clock.

At the Shiloh Baptist Church the pastor will preach as heretofore announced.

Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., Bishop of New York, will officiate at All Saints' Memorial Chapel.

Rev. Mr. Bartlett of Providence will preach morning and evening at the Central Baptist Church.

Mr. Raymond A. Schwegler of Brown University will preach at the morning service at the First Baptist Church, and in the evening the pastor will speak upon "Clear Convictions."

At the Mount Olivet Baptist Church the pastor, Rev. Elijah Richardson, will preach at the evening service a special sermon on "One of the Greatest Evils." The evening services during the summer will be held at 8 instead of 7:45 o'clock.

Rev. William M. Grosvenor, D. D., will officiate at Trinity Church.

Rev. Richard Arnold Greene will preach at the morning service at the First Presbyterian Church, and in the evening the pastor will preach on "The Helpfulness of Having Enemies."

The morning prayer meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association will be led by John Vars and the men's meeting at 6 o'clock will be addressed by Professor William Brenton Greene, Jr., of Princeton University.

Dr. McClelland will preach at both services at the United Congregational Church. In the morning the theme will be "The Secret of Getting the Good out of Giving." In the evening he will give the second in the series on "Glimpses of Little Books in the Bible"—"The Story of Esther."

Rev. C. H. Blodgett of St. Paul's Church, Rochester, N. Y., will preach at the morning service in Emmanuel Church.

Rev. Frederick Gill of Arlington will preach at the Channing Memorial Church.

The gospel meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association tent at Fort Adams at 8 o'clock in the evening will be conducted by Mr. Noble C. King. There will be special singing by Mrs. Kilhmer.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Harry Payne Whitney has gone to New York.

—Mrs. Ogden Goelet has leased Warwick House, London.

—Steam yacht Elsie is hauled out at Crowley's for painting.

—Mr. Clarence Anderson of Providence is visiting in this city.

—Mr. C. O. Iselin has chartered Mr. George H. B. Hill's schooner yacht Ariel.

Miss Jennie M. Barker of New York is guest of Mrs. H. D. Spooner on Brinley street.

The prizes won at the race meet of the Powhatan Cycle Club will be presented at the club rooms this evening.

—The band stand at Coasters' Harbor Island has been moved eastward from its former position, to a spot on the other side of the walk.

Yesterday 60 barrels of potatoes were sent to Boston. The general shipment is expected to begin next week, as the potatoes are in good condition and the farmers are ready to dig.

Training ship Alliance, Commander Albert Ross, sailed this morning on her summer cruise. It is safe to say she will not as usual go over to the Azores or to Spain. The cruise will be in American waters.

—New tents, kitchen outfits and other necessaries of camp life are arriving for the Forty-seventh regiment at Fort Adams. At the present rate of supply the regiment will be equipped for active service about Christmas time.

—The Broadway Baptist Church of Providence brought 800 persons down the bay yesterday on steamer Day Star, on its annual excursion. Today the Sts. Peter and Paul Sunday school of Phoenix came here on an excursion.

—Fish shipments to New York and Philadelphia are now made Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights. There are no more scup to catch, and all that are now shipped are in the hands of the big fishermen and are in pounds off Seaconnet.

—Steamer City of Worcester left here this noon, looking bright in a new coat of paint, and thoroughly fitted up after her recent accident. She will make an excursion from Greenpoint, Long Island, connecting with the excursion train over the Long Island railroad, bringing the first of the Sunday excursion parties from New York, tomorrow.

—The apprentice boys yesterday bent the sails on the Constellation. With the exception of a few minor repairs below decks, the ship is now in very good condition, better than at any time since her arrival here. The Naval Reserves think she ought to be, for they put in a good many days of hard work tarring rigging, scraping and painting spars, painting the hull and doing the many other things needed.

—The Sound steamers have caught the patriotic fever, and at sunset, when the colors are taken in, the band goes on deck and plays "The Star Spangled Banner" in regular naval style. Some of the passengers stand around and salute in the regular way. Patriotic airs are also more frequent in the concert programs, and a pleasing variation is made by finishing the concert with the national air, the passengers all standing.

—Yesterday cable lighter Agnes laid the government cable from Saunderstown to Dutch Island, and today was to lay the cable between Jamestown and Dutch Island. When these are connected with the land lines the government will have a series of land and cable lines connecting all the government stations, army and navy, in this vicinity, and will also bring the signal station into close communication with these stations. There will be connection with the rest of the world both here and at Narragansett.

LADIES' DAY ON THE THIRTIES.

The 30-footers raced yesterday for the cup offered by Mr. Reginald Brooks, which was won by the Vaquero III. The course was to Hope island, and the northwester made it a beat up the bay and a run back. The start was at 2:53, from the cove, all the boats starting from the windward end of the line, the Wa Wa a trifle in the lead. The wind was strong at the start and the yachts made good time, the Vaquero III soon taking the lead and holding it until the finish. On the run down the bay the wind died down and at the finish there was no more than enough stirring to fill the sails.

Yesterday was also ladies' day. Mrs. Duryea sailed on the winning boat, Mrs. Whitney in the Dorothy II, and as the boat crossed the line was at the helm; Miss Anna Sands was in the Hera, and Mrs. William R. Travers in the Wa Wa. Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt was also in the Dorothy II. All the owners sailed their boats except the Carolina.

Mr. Morgan, in the Puck, mistook the course, going to Jamestown both ways, and his time was not taken.

The summary follows:

Vaquero III, H. B. Duryea	5.13.53	2.20.53
Dorothy II, H. P. Whitney	5.17.36	2.21.36
Hera, R. N. Ellis	5.20.17	2.25.17
Wa Wa, R. Brooks	5.22.30	2.29.30
Carolina, P. Jones	5.22.52	2.29.52
Puck, E. D. Morgan	Not timed.	

It is reported that Mr. Lloyd Warren has purchased 30-footer Asahi from Mr. Bayard Thayer of Boston, and will bring her to Newport to take part in the races.

TO MOVE THE EARTH.

A statistical fiend has been amusing himself with the famous lever of Archimedes. Assuming the earth's mass to be about 6,100,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons, it is calculated that a 10,000 horse-power engine would require 70,000,000,000 years to move our globe a single foot! The water necessary for steam would cover the entire globe with a sea three hundred feet deep. To vaporize this water would require 4,000,000,000,000,000 tons of coal, which, using 10-ton cars 30 feet long, would fill a train reaching 80,000,000 times around the earth. To store this fuel would require a shed a thousand times the area of Europe.

Yet this vast amount of energy is trifling compared with that which rotates the earth on its axis, keeps it in its course around the sun, and moves it in space with the solar system, of which the earth is but an infinitesimal part, and which itself is but an infinitesimal part of the universe. Attempting thus to conceive of the energy of the universe, who shall speak with pompous pride of great world-powers among nations?

GRANDE MAISON de BLANC,

6 Boulevard des Capucines, PARIS.

Table and bed linens woven by hand on our own looms, handkerchiefs, curtains, blankets, etc., etc., etc.

TROUSSEAUX.

WE CAUTION our clients that we have NO HOUSE NOR AGENT IN AMERICA and beg of them to write us directly for their orders.

J. LOUVET & SES FILS,
Propriétaires,
O. BOYER, Manager.

Enameled Steel Washstands,

White with gold band. A very durable and neat piece of chamber furniture.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR S. F. B. Coal?

One of the best prepared summer coals in the market. We have it in stove and nut sizes.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN.

WM. H. BOONE, AGENT.

Public Sentiment

Is everything. Without it nothing succeeds. He who moulds public sentiment goes deeper than he who enacts statutes. Our success is due to public sentiment. NO DECEPTION in our methods. This is the principle that wins, and on this principle we have conducted our business for more than 60 years. On this principle we have grown until from a small beginning we now own 20 First-Class Grocery Stores in New England and stand without a rival in our line.

This week we give to Every Customer a Book that will interest young and old.

Best Hotel Coffee in tin cans, per lb., 15c. Fancy Mocha and Java Coffee, per lb., 20c. Fancy English Breakfast Tea, per lb., 25c. Fancy Formosa Tea, per lb., 30c. Best Creamery Butter, per lb., 23c. We are headquarters for Eggs.

SOME OF OUR PRICES FOR THIS WEEK—Early June Peas, per can, 5c; 1-lb. can Potash or Lye, 5c.; 3-lb. can Soup, 10c.; Rolled Wheat, per package, 10c; Corn Starch, 7 packages for 25c; 1-lb. can Cleveland Baking Powder, 40c; 2 lbs. Laundry Starch for 7c.; Washing Soda, 5 lbs. for 5c; Fancy Marrow Peas, 4 cans for 25c; 4 bars Best Laundry Soap, 10c; Akronia Oats, per package, 1c; Hawkeye Oats, 4 packages for 25c; 4 tumblers Jelly, 25c; Gold Dust Washing Powder, per package, 17c; Baking Soda, 4 lbs. for 10c.

CANNED MEATS AT LOWEST PRICES.

New York Butter and Grocery House,
E. A. EDGS & CO.,
Cut Price Grocer, Tea Importer and Coffee Roaster.
Established in New York 1837.
20 Retail Stores, Wholesale House, 33 and 35 John St., Boston. Nearest Store,
149 and 151 Thames St., Newport.

INSTRUCTION.

MLLE. MOLKA:

An operatic and concert singer, recently returned from an extended tour through leading European cities, is spending some weeks in Newport, and will receive a limited number of pupils for style, finish, etc; also will accept engagements for concerts, teas and receptions. Highest testimonials from Marchesi, Massenet and others; can refer, also, to prominent Newport residents. Address Mlle. Molka, 15 Kay street.

READER.

Engagements to read aloud to invalids or attend to their correspondence; instruct children in the kindergarten course or higher branches of education. Excellent references. Miss M. A. Stanley, Earle Cottage.

Private Instruction Given in Book-keeping,

Typewriting and penmanship, during July and August at Newport Business College, 1 Washington square. (Call from 9 to 12 A. M.)

F. A. Googins, A. B. (Harv.)
OF NEW YORK,
TUTOR
In College Preparatory Work.
93 Pelham Street,
Ref: Dr. Clement Cleveland.

Mme Barnave,

A reliable TEACHER IN FRENCH, resides at 103 West Broadway, opposite Equality Park.

MISS OPITZ,
Of Dresden and New York.
INSTRUCTION in GERMAN and PIANO
89 DIVISION STREET.

ITALIAN AND LATIN

Languages thoroughly taught at pupils' home by a native Italian teacher of experience. References. Address Luigi Parrillo, 377 Admiral street, Providence, R. I.

Miss Bertha Stanhope, Soprano.

Miss Stanhope has returned from Mexico and will resume her teaching of voice culture and singing. ADDRESS 117 TOURO STREET.

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